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With Data for October 1998

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Weekly Petroleum Status Report		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB/WWW	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	WWW	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB/WWW	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data		
7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB/WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

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Motor Gasoline Watch Data, and Motor Gasoline Summary
Propane Watch Data, and Propane Watch Summary (available weekly from October through April, and Monthly otherwise)
Weekly On-Highway Diesel Prices Report
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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

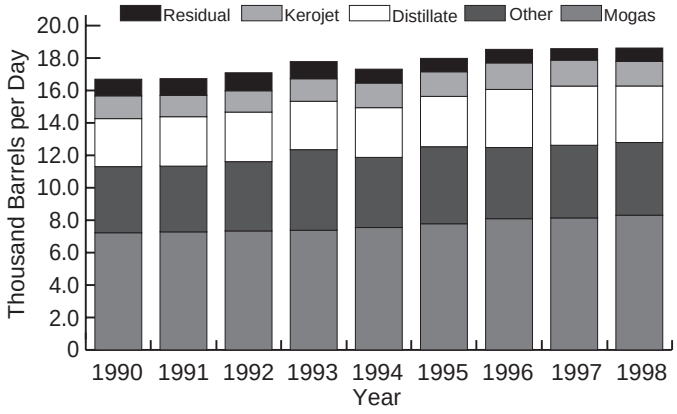
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Highlights

Total demand for refined petroleum products in November 1998[1] (measured as products supplied) reached the highest average for the month since the record was set in 1978. Total demand for refined petroleum products averaged 18.6 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1). The latest summary on current economic conditions released in the Beige Book suggest that all twelve U.S. districts continued to expand in November, despite a slowing in manufacturing mostly due to output declines in export-related industries.[2]

The warm weather continues to stifle demand for heating fuels, leaving heating fuel stocks in the upper ranges for this time of year. Data collected by the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) during the month show that temperatures in the U.S., on average, were again about 8 percent warmer than normal and 18 percent warmer than this time last year.[3]

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1990-Current, Comparison in November for Petroleum Products



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

November 1998 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set **a November record high** at an average of 8.1 million barrels per day. **Production** averaged 8.2 million barrels per day, also a **record high for November**. Finished motor gasoline **stocks** ended the month totaling 163.3 million barrels, the highest end of November level since 1994.

- Affected by warmer weather, distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.4 million barrels per day, the lowest level for November in three years. **Production** of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, 0.1 million barrels per day below the average last year. **Stocks** of distillate fuel oil ended the month at a total of 148.9 million barrels, 8.3 million barrels above last November.

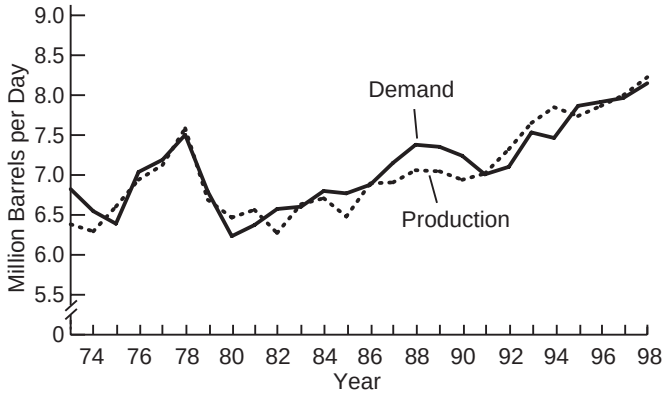
- Residual fuel oil **demand** reached the highest average for the month since 1994 at 851 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of residual fuel oil ended November 2.4 million barrels above this time last year at 40.3 million barrels.

- Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, down slightly from the record for November set last year. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, the second highest average for the month. **Stocks** totaled 45.1 million barrels, down 1.3 million barrels from last year.

- Propane inventories ended the month at their highest November level since 1981 with 72.8 million barrels in primary storage.

- Domestic crude oil **production** averaged only 6.4 million barrels per day, **the lowest daily average for November since 1954**. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 8.6 million barrels per day, **a record high for the month**. Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month totaling 335.4 million barrels.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year November Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

Down nearly 15 percent from last November, the retail price for conventional motor gasoline (Figure H3), averaged $1.013 a gallon (including taxes).[4] **Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.1 million barrels per day, **a record high for the month** (Figure H2). High runs rates at refineries continue to supply the U.S. with finished motor gasoline and as crude prices stay low, refineries still find it profitable to produce more finished motor gasoline.[5] This month marks the first November that both demand for and production of finished motor gasoline have passed the 8 million barrel per day level. Finished motor gasoline **production** averaged 8.2 million barrels per day, **not only a record high for the month, but the third highest one month level ever**. **Imports**

[1]November 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[2]"The Beige Book", *Federal Reserve Board*, December 9, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.bog.frb.fed.us.
[3]"Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for November 1998", *National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov.
[4]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, November 27, 1998, p. 27.
[5]"Americas refined products markets deteriorate as oversupply and weather problems take a toll", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, November 19, 1998, p. 1 & 10.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1998			1997	January - November	
	Estimated November	October	Difference[a]	November	1998	1997
Products Supplied	18.6	19.1	-0.5	18.6	18.6	18.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.1	8.4	-0.3	8.0	8.2	8.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.4	3.5	-0.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	-0.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.7	4.8	-0.1	4.8	4.6	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	14.9	14.0	0.8	14.7	14.8	14.6
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.2	92.8	2.4	96.7	96.6	96.3
Imports	10.3	10.5	-0.2	9.9	10.4	10.2
Crude Oil	8.6	8.5	0.2	8.4	8.6	8.3
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.6	8.5	0.2	8.4	8.6	8.3
Products	1.7	2.1	-0.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.0	1.2	-0.2	0.9	1.1	1.1
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.3	9.7	-0.4	9.0	9.4	9.3
Stock Change[d]	-0.1	(s)	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Crude Oil	-0.1	0.8	-0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Products	(s)	-0.8	0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.2
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,644	1,654	-10	1,600	—	—
Crude Oil	899	897	2	887	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]						
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	564	564	0	563	—	—
Other	335	333	2	324	—	—
Products	744	756	-12	713	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	163	160	3	162	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	149	147	1	141	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	40	41	-1	38	—	—
Jet Fuel	45	43	2	46	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	347	365	-18	326	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1997*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

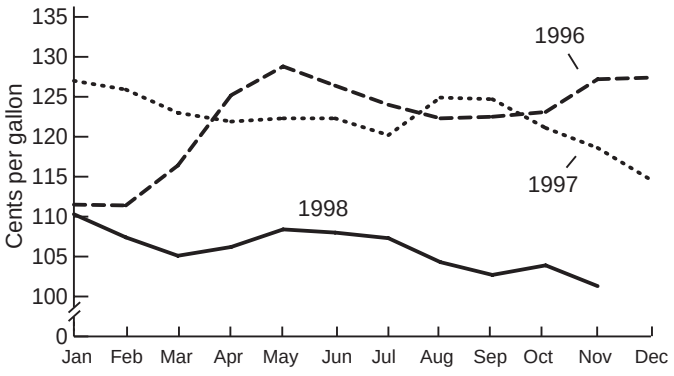
Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,771	13,601	14,156	14,465	15,232	15,300	15,190	15,465	15,533	15,127	14,939	15,188
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,168	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle Capacity[3]	284	247	399	387	167	177	177	189	139	139	150	204
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	220	180	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	66
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	207	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	139
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,452	15,452	15,632	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,639	15,641	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,628
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	90.8	89.5	92.9	95.0	98.6	99.0	98.2	100.1	100.4	97.8	96.7	98.5
Operable Capacity	89.1	88.0	90.6	92.6	97.5	97.8	97.1	98.9	99.6	97.0	95.7	97.2
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,655	14,340	14,851	15,170	15,305	15,651	15,704	15,806	15,041	14,241		
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617	15,687	15,695	15,689	15,703	15,346		
Idle Capacity[3]	167	158	184	144	144	135	135	143	129	537		
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420		
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144	135	135	129	129	117		
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761	15,822	15,830	15,832	15,832	15,883		
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0	99.8	100.1	100.7	95.8	92.8		
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1	98.9	99.2	99.8	95.0	89.7		

[1]Capacities are on a calendar day basis.
[2]Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.
[3] Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1997, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* 1998 data issue, Table 28.

of finished motor gasoline were normal for the month, at an average of 236 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 163.3 million barrels, the highest level for November in four years.

Figure H3. Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline (including taxes), 1996-current



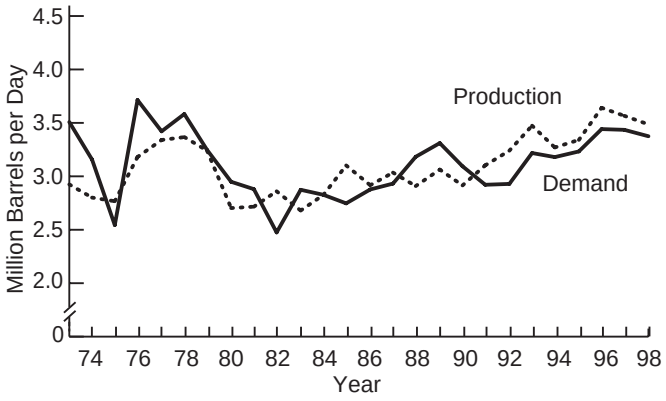
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

Distillate Fuel Oil

So far this heating season, supply has been outpacing demand due to the warmer temperatures across much of the United States, allowing consumers to benefit from lower prices for heating oils.[6] Gains in both rail freight and intermodal traffic were not enough to offset the affects of the warmer weather on distillate fuel oil.[7] **Demand** for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.4 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month in three years (Figure H4). Distillate fuel oil **production** averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, down 80 thousand barrels per day from the same month last year. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were normal for the month at an average of 187 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks**, which reached the highest level to end the month since 1993, totaled 148.9 million barrels. Of these stocks, high-sulfur distillates accounted for 79.9 million barrels, or **an additional 6.8 million barrels compared to this time last year.** Much of the additional stocks of high-sulfur distillate fuel oil can be attributed to the warm weather experience this heating season.[8]

[6]"Press Plays Up Price/Supply Story", *Oilheating*, October 1998, p. 7.
[7]"U.S. Rail Freight Traffic Up in November", *Association of American Railroads*, December 4, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aar.org.
[8]"Crude Price Threatens to Sink to Record Lows", *The Oil Daily*, November 19, 1998, p. 1 & 2.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year November Comparisons, 1973-1998

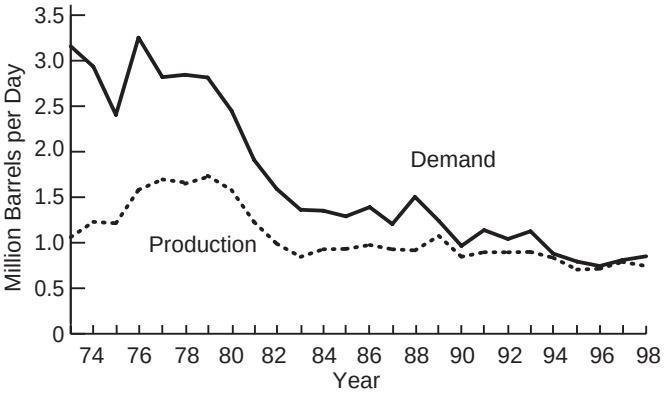


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Lower crude oil prices, which translate into lower residual fuel oil prices, have helped flatten the downward trend for demand of residual fuel oil as it has become more competitive with natural gas.[9] **Demand** for residual fuel oil reached the highest average for the month since 1994 at 851 thousand barrels per day (Figure H5). **Production** of residual fuel oil averaged 744 thousand barrels per day, normal for this time of year. Residual fuel oil imports averaged 261 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 40.3 million barrels, 2.4 million barrels more than the end of November last year.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year November Comparisons, 1973-1998

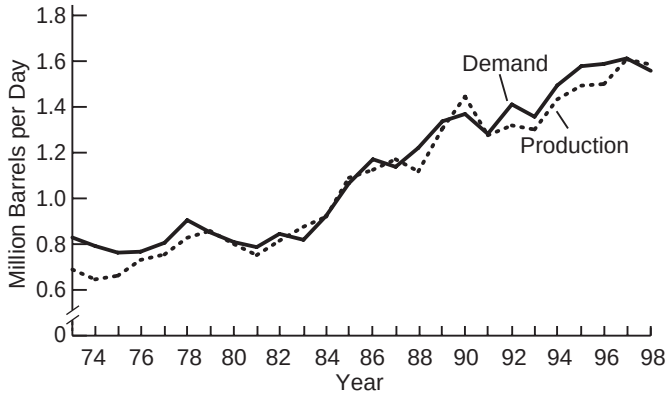


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel was down slightly from last years record high for the month to an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. Production was also off from the record high for the month. At an average of 1.6 million barrels per day, this was the seconded highest production average for the month (Figure H6). Jet fuel **imports**, both kerosene and naphtha-type, were within the normal seasonal range at an average of 67 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month totaling 45.0 million barrels, 1.3 million barrels less than last November.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year November Comparisons, 1973-1998



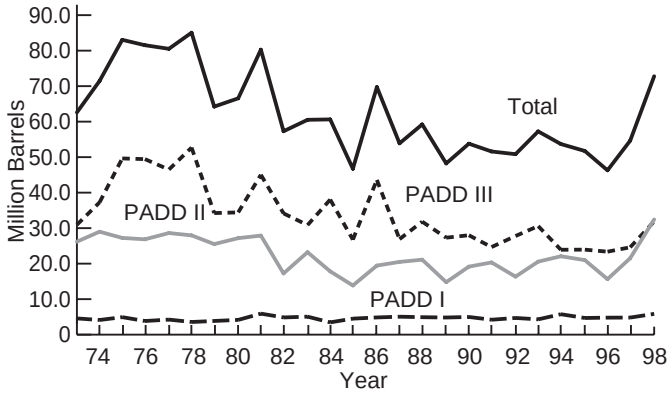
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

Unseasonably warm temperatures continued to moderate the draw on U.S. propane inventories during November. Adding to the affect of warmer temperatures, weak demand for propane as a feedstock from the petrochemical industry has also led to total inventories well above their normal seasonal range.[10] Total propane inventories ended the month at 72.8 million barrels, 18.2 million barrels above last year's November end-of-month total (Figure H7). Regionally, stocks along the East Coast increased slightly to end the month at 5.9 million barrels. Propane inventories in the Midwest declined 357 thousand barrels to end the month at 32.4 million barrels. Propane inventories along the Gulf Coast dropped 978 thousand barrels to 31.9 million barrels. November's stock draw was only 2.4 million barrels, compared to the five-year average of 4.2 million barrels for the month.

[9]"U.S. oil and natural gas demand to increase in 1999", *Oil & Gas Journal*, November 23, 1998, p. 36 - 39.
[10]"US gas liquid markets under pressure", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, December 2, 1998, p. 10.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year November Comparisons, 1973-1998



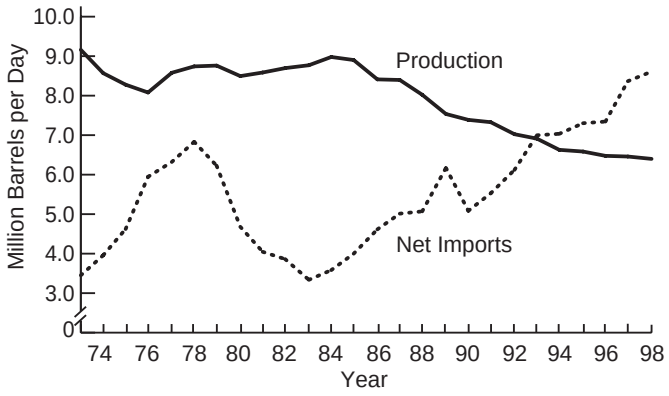
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

As a consequence of low crude oil prices, upstream spending in the U.S. is declining, resulting in reduced drilling.[11] This November, domestic crude oil **production** averaged 6.4 million barrels per day, **the lowest level for the month in 44 years** (Figure H8). Field production of Alaskan crude oil also remains low, averaging 1.2 million barrels per day. This represents the lowest average during November for Alaskan crude oil field production since the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline System was brought online. The Alaskan Department of Revenue blames the slide in production on low prices for Alaskan North Slope crude (ANS), warm weather, and production problems.[12] **Imports** of crude oil set a **record high for the month at 8.6 million barrels per day**. One measure of U.S. reliance on foreign crude is net imports, imports minus exports, which averaged 8.5 million barrels per day for the month. Net imports of crude oil averaged **3 percent higher than the prior record for the month** set last year. The end of the November marked the beginning of the fifth phase of the U.N.'s oil-for-food agreement which allows Iraq to continue selling crude oil in return for food and medicine for another 180 days.[13]

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the SPR, ended the month at their highest level for the month since 1994 at a total of 335.4 million barrels. During November SPR stocks increased 0.6 million barrels which are being held under a commercial storage agreement.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year November Comparisons, 1973-1998, Production and Net Imports



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 14.9 million barrels per day, the second highest average for November ever. November's estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 94.4 percent versus 95.7 percent a year ago.

[11]"Cutback in Upstream Spending Begins Choking off Flow of Crude", *The Oil Daily*, November 17, 1998, p. 5 & 6.
[12]"Alaskan state economists predict 100,000 b/d decrease in crude oil production", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, December 2, 1998, p. 10.
[13]"Iraq, U.N. Clear Way for Resumed Exports", *The Oil Daily*, December 4, 1998, p. 3 & 6.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1982 Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**136**	**-283**	**15,296**	[g] **1,430**
1983 Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	[g] **214**	[g] **-234**	**15,231**	**1,454**
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	[g] **-2**	**17,718**	[g] **1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	[g] **1,563**
1996 January	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**—**
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**—**
1998 January	[E] 8,644	[E] 6,438	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	[E] 8,759	[E] 6,538	1,870	49	-169	18,322	1,572
March	[E] 8,608	[E] 6,465	1,846	457	59	18,393	1,588
April	[E] 8,656	[E] 6,484	1,859	492	358	18,624	1,614
May	[E] 8,515	[E] 6,384	1,808	47	1,247	17,876	1,654
June	[E] 8,466	[E] 6,290	1,734	-656	642	18,818	1,654
July	[E] 8,295	[E] 6,322	1,580	200	152	19,140	1,665
August	[E] 8,368	[E] 6,276	1,713	-293	517	19,108	1,672
September	[E] 8,154	[E] 6,069	1,716	-685	49	18,837	1,653
October	[RE] 8,382	[RE] 6,270	[R] 1,736	[R] 788	[R] -752	[R] 19,086	[R] 1,654
November*	[E] *8,491*	[PE] *6,399*	[E] *1,714*	[E] *-126*	[E] *9*	[E] *18,616*	[E] *1,644*
11-Mo. Average	[E] **8,483**	[PE] **6,357**	[E] **1,763**	[E] **77**	[E] **188**	[E] **18,645**	**—**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**8,606**	**6,444**	**1,821**	**112**	**164**	**18,562**	**—**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**8,595**	**6,461**	**1,826**	**-77**	**-46**	**18,307**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1982 Average	**5,113**	**3,488**	**1,625**	**815**	**236**	**579**	**4,298**
1983 Average	**5,051**	**3,329**	**1,722**	**739**	**164**	**575**	**4,312**
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,437**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 January	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	9,893	8,185	1,708	1,083	231	852	8,811
February	9,577	7,770	1,807	957	197	760	8,620
March	9,694	7,989	1,705	919	99	820	8,775
April	10,398	8,523	1,874	1,029	163	866	9,369
May	10,903	8,957	1,945	1,027	144	883	9,876
June	10,702	8,725	1,977	987	63	924	9,715
July	11,151	9,309	1,842	998	104	894	10,152
August	10,829	9,143	1,686	780	51	729	10,049
September	10,288	8,392	1,896	863	34	828	9,426
October	R 10,531	R 8,457	R 2,073	R 851	R 87	R 763	R 9,680
November*	E *10,316*	E *8,609*	E *1,707*	E *990*	E *105*	E *885*	E *9,326*
11-Mo. Average	E **10,396**	E **8,558**	E **1,838**	E **953**	E **116**	E **837**	E **9,443**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**10,239**	**8,279**	**1,960**	**985**	**106**	**880**	**9,254**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**9,484**	**7,526**	**1,958**	**978**	**111**	**866**	**8,507**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

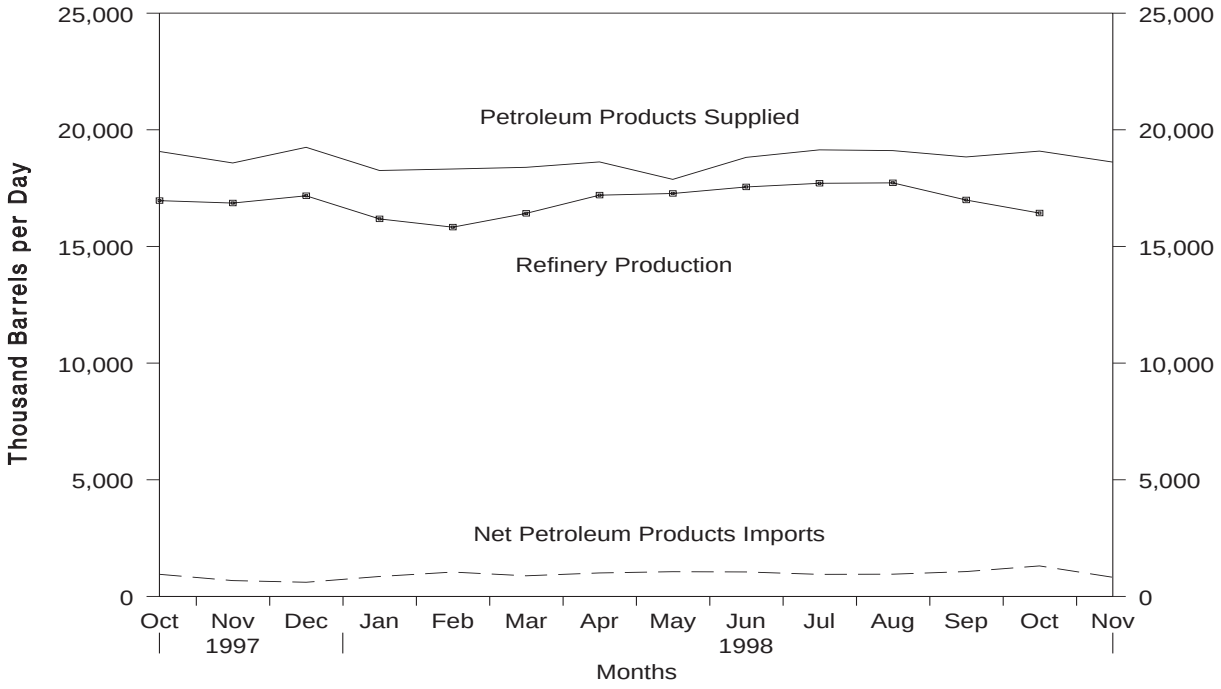
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

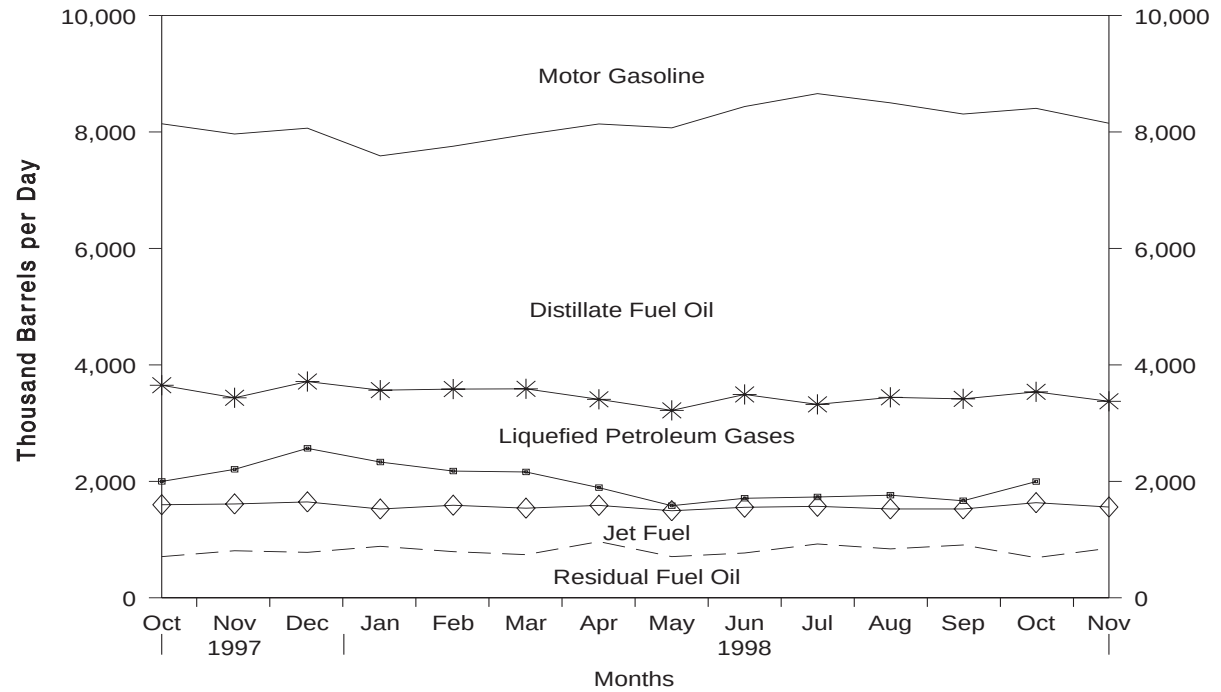
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, October 1997 - Present



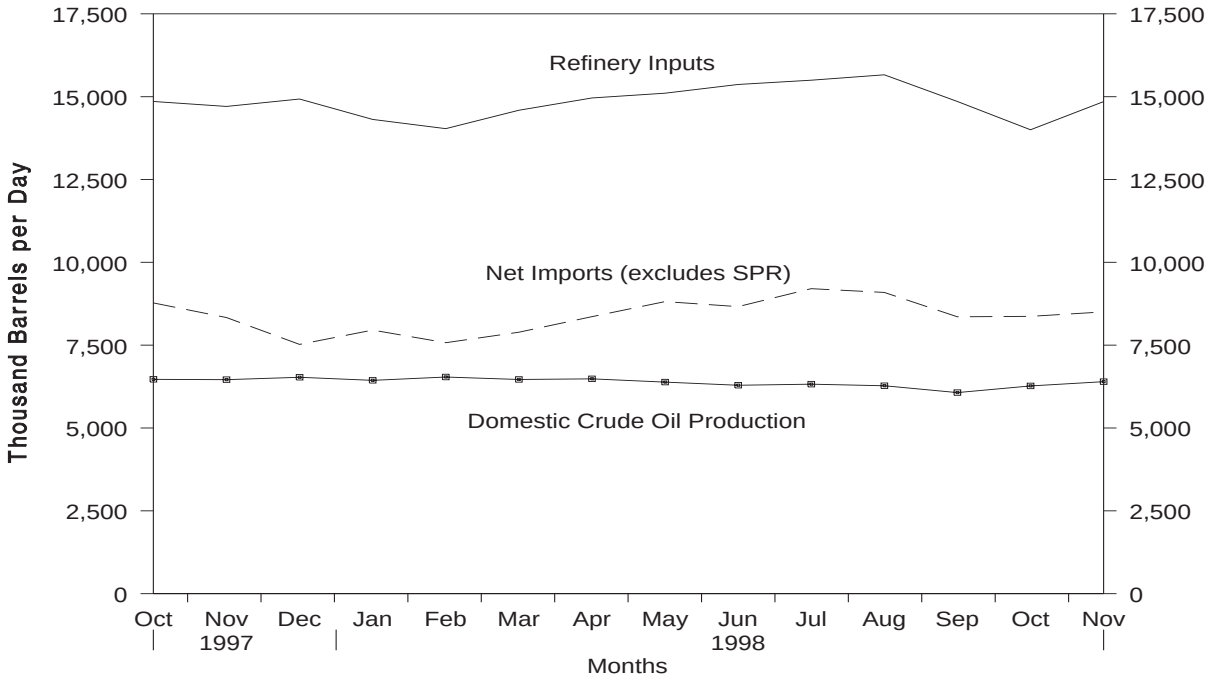
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 1997 - Present



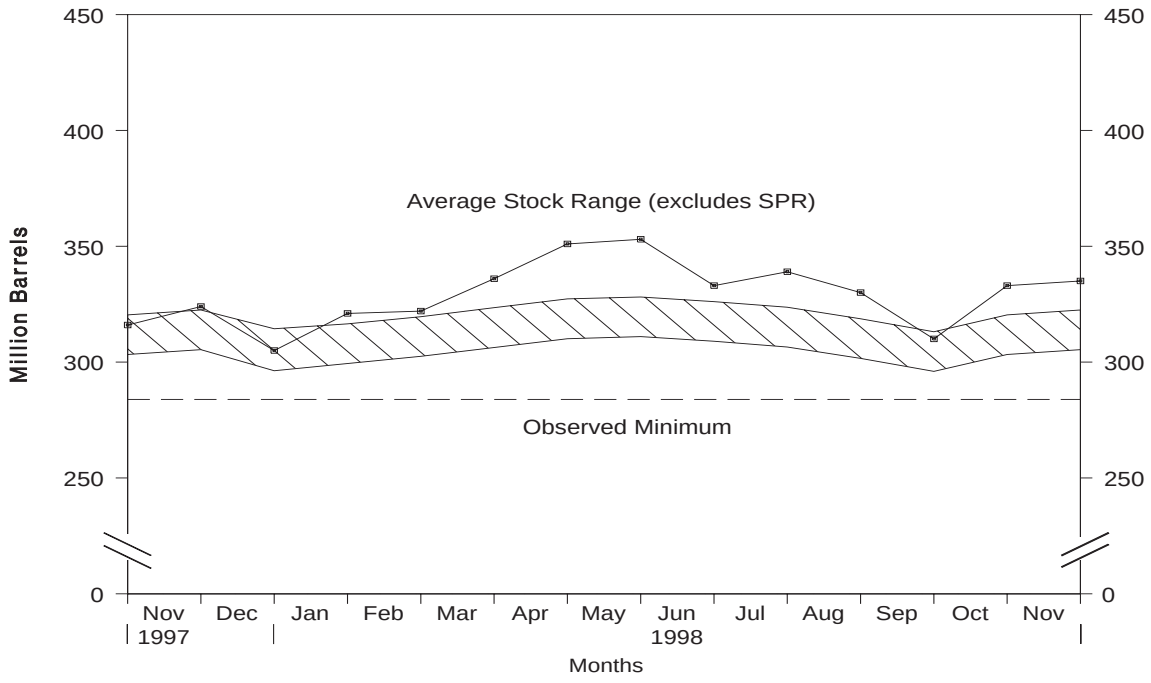
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, October 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] October 1997 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 283.9 million barrels, occurring in December 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1982 Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**71**	**3**
1983 Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**114**	**2**
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 January	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 January	E 6,438	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	441	0
February	E 6,538	E 1,238	7,770	0	7,770	-27	0
March	E 6,465	E 1,221	7,989	0	7,989	692	0
April	E 6,484	E 1,200	8,523	0	8,523	609	0
May	E 6,384	E 1,173	8,957	0	8,957	-46	0
June	E 6,290	E 1,135	8,725	0	8,725	-240	0
July	E 6,322	E 1,155	9,309	0	9,309	170	(s)
August	E 6,276	E 1,133	9,143	0	9,143	(s)	0
September	E 6,069	E 1,093	8,392	0	8,392	-257	0
October	RE 6,270	RE 1,197	R 8,457	0	R 8,457	R 149	R (s)
November*	PE *6,399*	PE *1,179*	E *8,609*	E *0*	E *8,609*	E *-178*	E *0*
11-Mo. Average	PE **6,357**	PE **1,177**	E **8,558**	E **0**	E **8,558**	E **122**	E **(s)**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**6,444**	**1,296**	**8,279**	**0**	**8,279**	**134**	**0**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**6,461**	**1,394**	**7,526**	**0**	**7,526**	**249**	**(s)**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

e Previously published as crude used directly.

f Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]							
	SPR[d]	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
1982 Average	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	**[e] 59**	**[f] 644**	**294**	**[f] 350**
1983 Average	**234**	**[f] -20**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**	**723**	**379**	**344**
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 January	(s)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563	320
July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563	321
February	(s)	50	14,034	197	0	886	563	322
March	0	457	14,590	99	0	900	563	336
April	0	492	14,961	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	47	15,104	144	0	916	563	353
June	(s)	-656	15,368	63	0	896	563	333
July	(s)	201	15,496	104	0	903	563	339
August	0	-293	15,660	51	0	894	563	330
September	0	-685	14,854	34	0	873	563	310
October	[R] 19	[R] 769	[R] 14,001	[R] 87	0	[R] 897	[R] 564	[R] 333
November*	[E] *20*	[E] *-145*	[E] *14,850*	[E] *105*	[E] *0*	[E] *899*	[E] *564*	[E] *335*
11-Mo. Average	**[E] 4**	**[E] 73**	**[E] 14,844**	**[E] 116**	**[E] 0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**-7**	**119**	**14,637**	**106**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**-65**	**-12**	**14,196**	**111**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**170**	**90**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**26**	**23**
1983 Average	**240**	**176**	**10**	**10**	**14**	**7**	**0**	**0**
1984 Average	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985 Average	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986 Average	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987 Average	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
May	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
August	323	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	306	9	36	36	194	194	0	0
February	295	7	0	0	283	283	0	0
March	244	13	127	127	307	307	0	0
April	336	0	233	233	262	262	0	0
May	330	16	137	137	399	399	0	0
June	362	31	270	270	275	275	0	0
July	308	26	277	277	435	435	0	0
August	264	10	713	713	273	273	0	0
September	306	7	517	517	259	259	0	0
October	289	31	647	647	230	216	0	0
10-Mo. Average	**304**	**15**	**298**	**298**	**292**	**291**	**0**	**0**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**295**	**4**	**61**	**61**	**262**	**262**	**0**	**0**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**265**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**234**	**233**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**7**	**7**	**552**	**530**	**92**	**81**	**854**	**736**
1983	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**337**	**321**	**30**	**18**	**632**	**533**
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,087	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	1,599
	September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
	October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
	November	0	0	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
	December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
	Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	January	0	0	1,500	1,422	0	0	2,035	1,660
	February	18	18	1,415	1,305	0	0	2,011	1,614
	March	0	0	1,508	1,359	13	13	2,199	1,819
	April	0	0	1,470	1,305	20	20	2,322	1,821
	May	0	0	1,352	1,273	0	0	2,218	1,824
	June	15	0	1,631	1,550	0	0	2,554	2,126
	July	15	0	1,609	1,575	0	0	2,644	2,313
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,463
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,315
	October	0	0	1,283	1,195	0	0	2,450	2,089
	10-Mo. Average	**5**	**2**	**1,487**	**1,399**	**3**	**3**	**2,389**	**2,008**
1997	**10-Mo. Average**	**3**	**0**	**1,427**	**1,307**	**2**	**0**	**2,050**	**1,634**
1996	**10-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,365**	**1,254**	**3**	**3**	**1,867**	**1,500**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**42**	**32**	**40**	**40**	**248**	**226**	**35**	**35**
1983 Average	**61**	**56**	**59**	**59**	**338**	**315**	**48**	**48**
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	71	0	0
10-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**49**	**40**	**0**	**0**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**54**	**47**	**0**	**0**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**49**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**514**	**510**	**412**	**155**	**1,291**	**998**	**2,146**	**1,734**
1983 Average	**302**	**301**	**422**	**164**	**1,231**	**944**	**1,862**	**1,477**
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 January	690	663	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 January	613	608	1,600	1,333	2,250	1,974	4,285	3,634
February	544	544	1,699	1,328	2,267	1,896	4,278	3,510
March	812	812	1,657	1,316	2,519	2,175	4,718	3,994
April	772	772	1,626	1,334	2,443	2,132	4,765	3,953
May	899	892	1,902	1,549	2,822	2,463	5,040	4,287
June	771	755	1,565	1,326	2,336	2,081	4,890	4,207
July	873	871	1,728	1,415	2,697	2,371	5,341	4,684
August	736	726	1,683	1,349	2,478	2,116	5,227	4,579
September	502	496	1,484	1,199	2,058	1,749	4,747	4,064
October	633	626	1,901	1,503	2,618	2,199	5,068	4,289
10-Mo. Average	**717**	**712**	**1,686**	**1,366**	**2,452**	**2,119**	**4,842**	**4,127**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**730**	**721**	**1,789**	**1,401**	**2,573**	**2,168**	**4,623**	**3,802**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**663**	**640**	**1,674**	**1,300**	**2,396**	**1,989**	**4,264**	**3,489**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**44**	**42**	**5**	**(s)**	**65**	**0**	**47**	**19**	**482**	**214**	**40**	**8**
1983 Average	**78**	**71**	**4**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**41**	**2**	**547**	**274**	**34**	**6**
1984 Average	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985 Average	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,490	1,117	86	86
February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	73	73
September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,407	1,059	36	36
November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	1,151	104	104
December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 January	427	427	5	0	0	0	6	0	1,679	1,313	36	36
February	417	417	48	48	0	0	0	0	1,717	1,382	41	41
March	302	302	46	30	0	0	27	0	1,460	1,132	63	63
April	452	452	62	14	0	0	11	0	1,546	1,239	36	36
May	503	495	82	60	3	0	28	0	1,608	1,316	70	70
June	399	399	77	33	0	0	45	0	1,683	1,404	81	81
July	551	551	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,624	1,338	73	73
August	422	422	42	21	0	0	28	0	1,555	1,248	57	57
September	461	457	77	23	0	0	22	0	1,572	1,227	20	20
October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,551	1,202	24	24
10-Mo. Average	**441**	**438**	**58**	**31**	**(s)**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**1,599**	**1,279**	**50**	**50**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**437**	**434**	**50**	**34**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**1,551**	**1,183**	**52**	**51**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**344**	**337**	**30**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**1,389**	**1,052**	**51**	**51**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**5**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**20**	**18**	**685**	**645**
1983 Average	**10**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**826**	**766**
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 January	186	183	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
March	262	250	131	125	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
June	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	281	281	77	77	264	264	26	0	17	11	1,467	1,438
February	243	235	103	103	244	244	6	0	64	49	1,214	1,197
March	261	261	75	75	312	312	12	0	10	10	1,235	1,220
April	348	348	88	81	256	256	2	0	29	13	1,473	1,444
May	394	385	114	105	194	194	35	0	63	55	1,377	1,359
June	340	333	75	67	110	110	18	0	14	0	1,400	1,379
July	229	229	89	89	197	197	8	0	46	38	1,398	1,372
August	360	357	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
September	306	305	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
October	356	354	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,132	1,121
10-Mo. Average	**312**	**309**	**102**	**98**	**201**	**201**	**14**	**0**	**28**	**18**	**1,327**	**1,304**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**259**	**257**	**122**	**121**	**222**	**222**	**8**	**0**	**26**	**9**	**1,395**	**1,368**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**230**	**223**	**105**	**97**	**178**	**178**	**8**	**0**	**13**	**7**	**1,242**	**1,207**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**35**	**(s)**	**175**	**0**	**102**	**102**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**
1983 Average	**65**	**3**	**189**	**0**	**66**	**65**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**(s)**	**2**	**(s)**
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 January	16	0	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
May	9	0	47	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
August	14	0	53	0	369	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
December	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 January	6	0	87	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	15	0
February	18	0	85	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
March	5	0	90	32	210	198	5	0	3	0	0	0
April	36	0	63	0	232	232	4	0	(s)	0	9	0
May	27	0	55	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
June	16	0	86	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
July	59	0	24	0	318	311	21	0	69	69	34	0
August	11	0	41	0	287	260	23	0	(s)	0	8	0
September	26	0	58	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
October	49	0	84	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
10-Mo. Average	**25**	**0**	**67**	**3**	**232**	**215**	**15**	**0**	**17**	**10**	**14**	**0**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**27**	**0**	**80**	**0**	**312**	**293**	**17**	**0**	**13**	**2**	**23**	**0**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**20**	**0**	**59**	**0**	**332**	**313**	**21**	**0**	**28**	**21**	**30**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**112**	**92**	**456**	**441**	**316**	**0**	**306**	**174**	**2,968**	**1,754**	**5,113**	**3,488**
1983 Average	**96**	**83**	**382**	**365**	**282**	**0**	**378**	**215**	**3,189**	**1,853**	**5,051**	**3,329**
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 January	92	71	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	58	54	232	166	283	0	408	276	5,609	4,551	9,893	8,185
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	358	224	5,299	4,260	9,577	7,770
March	53	53	95	70	334	0	376	236	4,976	3,995	9,694	7,989
April	48	48	224	154	272	0	444	254	5,633	4,570	10,398	8,523
May	61	53	233	133	292	0	494	273	5,863	4,670	10,903	8,957
June	64	56	227	125	310	0	511	245	5,812	4,518	10,702	8,725
July	79	56	96	36	360	0	436	219	5,809	4,625	11,151	9,309
August	63	53	371	295	279	0	607	435	5,602	4,564	10,829	9,143
September	38	38	142	109	277	0	538	322	5,541	4,328	10,288	8,392
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	469	220	5,462	4,169	10,531	8,457
10-Mo. Average	**59**	**53**	**218**	**146**	**297**	**0**	**465**	**271**	**5,562**	**4,426**	**10,404**	**8,553**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**62**	**56**	**245**	**184**	**303**	**0**	**436**	**253**	**5,645**	**4,468**	**10,268**	**8,270**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**75**	**57**	**324**	**226**	**321**	**0**	**433**	**261**	**5,244**	**4,055**	**9,508**	**7,544**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

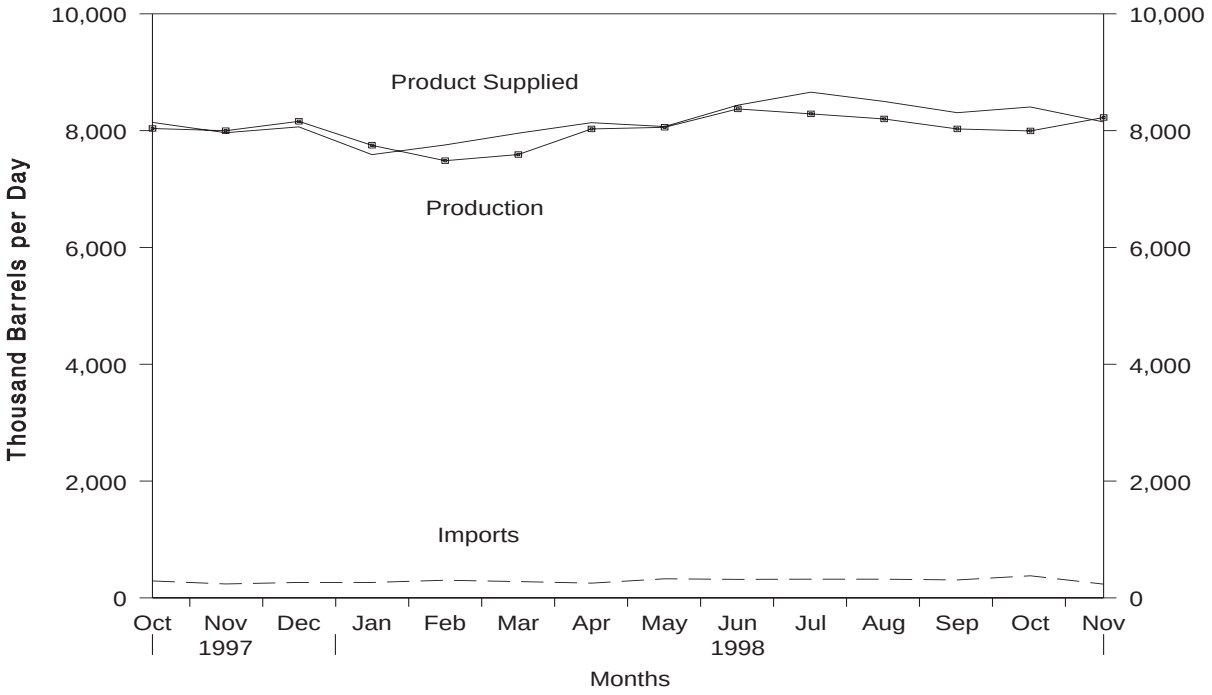
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

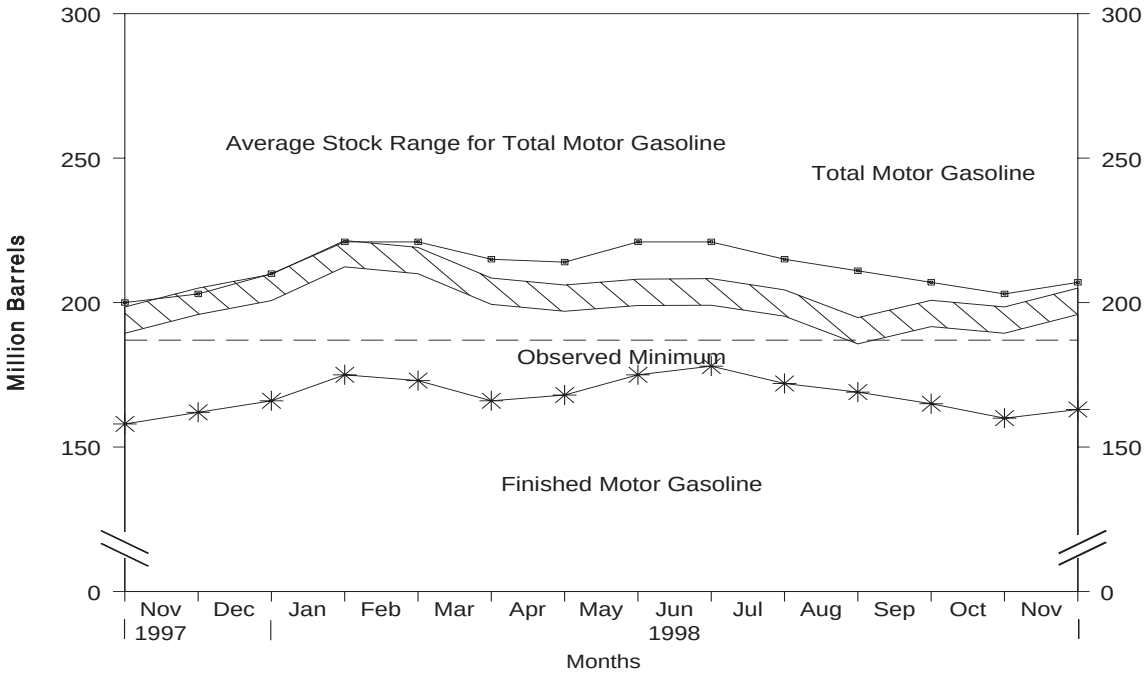
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, October 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, October 1997 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 187.0 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1982 Average	**6,338**	**197**	**-25**	**20**	**6,539**	**[f] 235**	**[f] 194**	**—**
1983 Average	**6,340**	**247**	**[f] -45**	**10**	**6,622**	**222**	**186**	**—**
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 January	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	7,749	265	296	128	7,590	221	175	13
February	7,485	303	-90	124	7,755	221	173	14
March	7,591	280	-205	121	7,956	215	166	13
April	8,029	253	64	81	8,137	214	168	13
May	8,057	328	212	103	8,070	221	175	13
June	8,372	317	92	159	8,437	221	178	14
July	8,287	321	-168	117	8,659	215	172	13
August	8,200	321	-119	141	8,500	211	169	13
September	8,029	308	-135	163	8,308	207	165	13
October	R 7,995	R 379	R -152	R 121	R 8,405	R 203	R 160	12
November*	E *8,225*	E *236*	E *200*	E *113*	E *8,149*	E *207*	E *163*	NA
11-Mo. Average	**E 8,004**	**E 301**	**E (s)**	**E 124**	**E 8,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**7,843**	**313**	**14**	**130**	**8,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**7,631**	**340**	**-32**	**103**	**7,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

[f] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

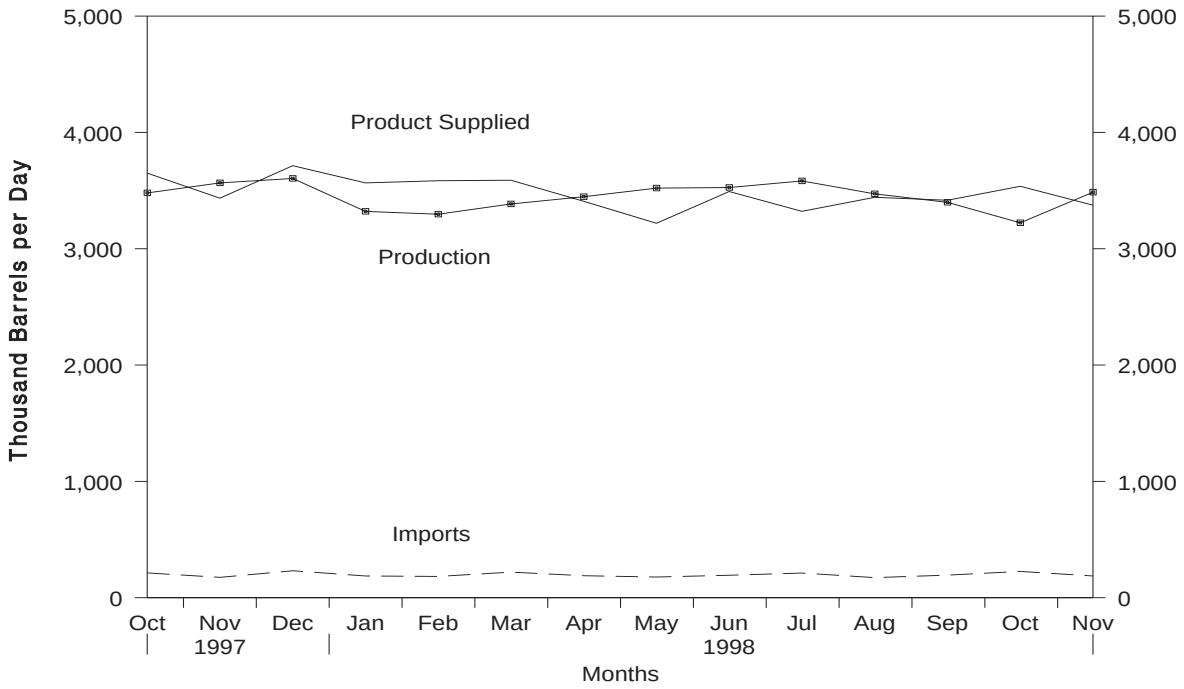
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

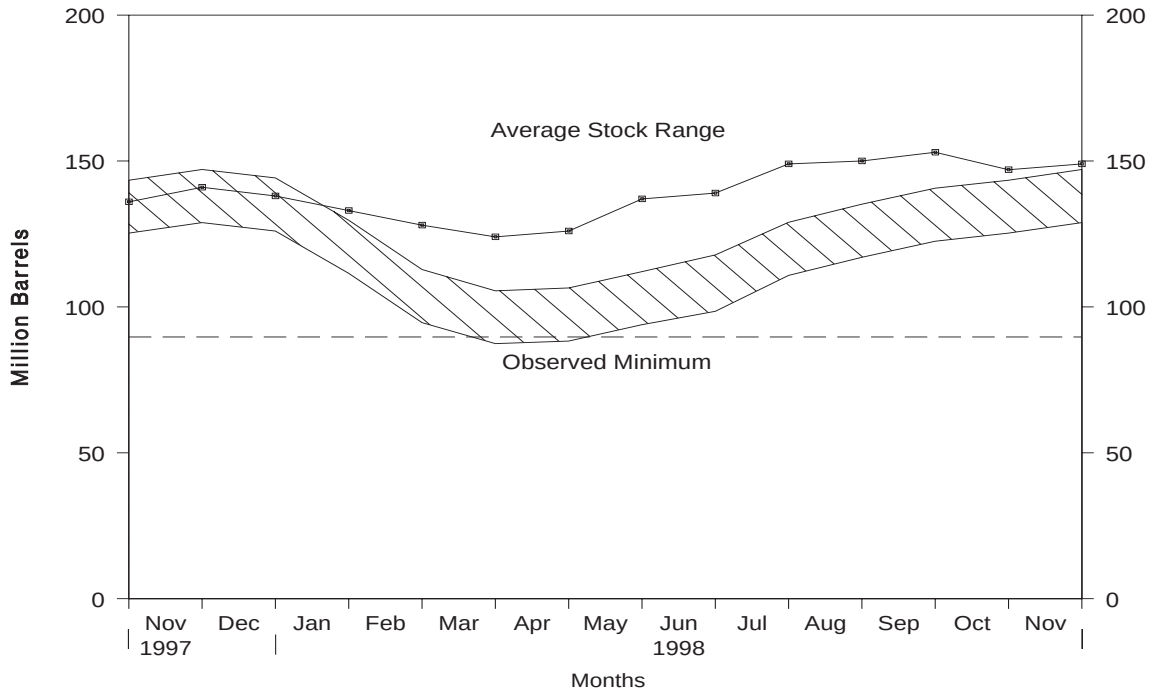
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1982 Average	**2,606**	**93**	**-35**	**74**	**2,671**	[d] **179**	**—**	**—**
1983 Average	**2,456**	**174**	[d] **-124**	**64**	**2,690**	**140**	**—**	**—**
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 January	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
August	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	3,321	187	-192	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,297	183	-183	79	3,585	128	65	63
March	3,385	220	-113	129	3,589	124	63	61
April	3,447	189	42	186	3,408	126	63	63
May	3,521	178	359	121	3,219	137	69	68
June	3,526	193	78	149	3,492	139	70	69
July	3,583	212	312	161	3,322	149	76	73
August	3,472	173	54	150	3,442	150	73	78
September	3,399	194	68	107	3,417	153	73	80
October	R 3,223	R 226	R -163	R 75	R 3,537	R 147	69	R 79
November*	E *3,486*	E *187*	E *125*	E *173*	E *3,375*	E *149*	E *69*	E *80*
11-Mo. Average	E **3,424**	E **195**	E **37**	E **133**	E **3,449**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**3,372**	**227**	**42**	**148**	**3,410**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**3,295**	**228**	**-25**	**189**	**3,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**

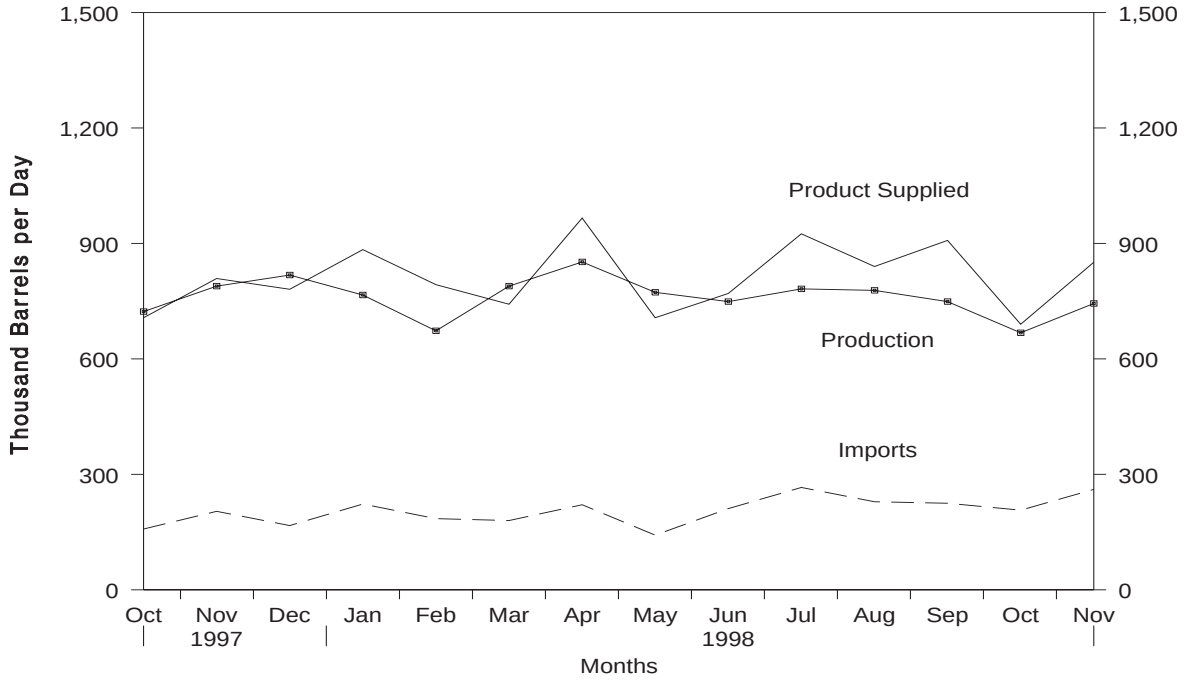
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

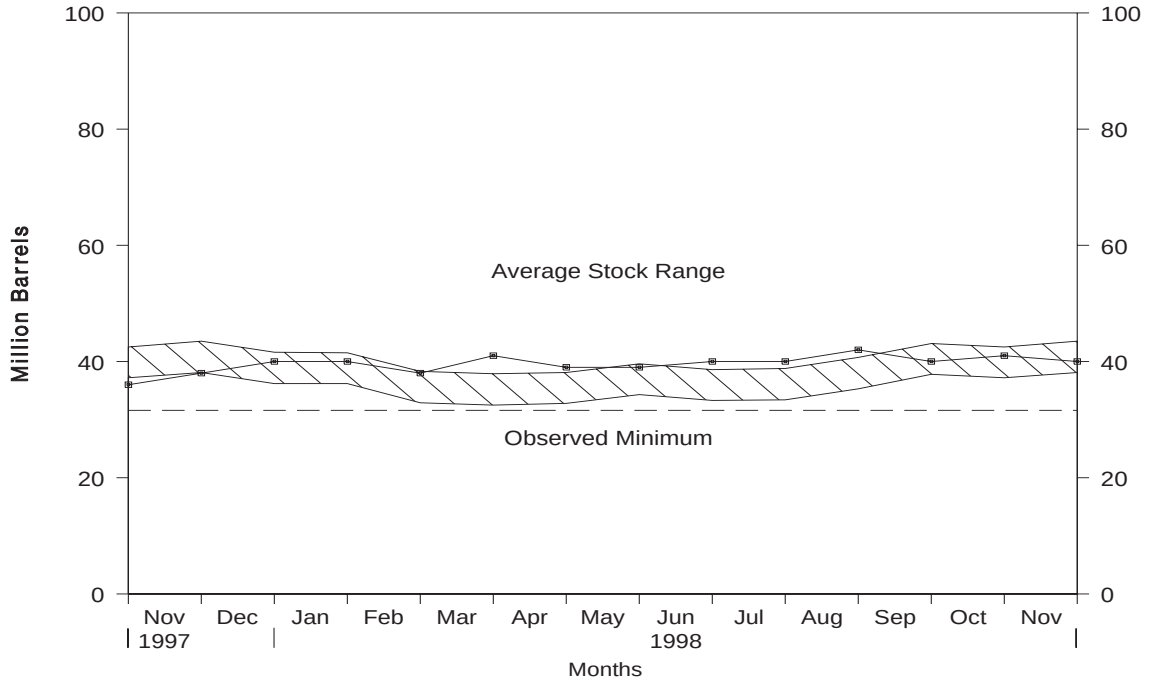
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.6 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**1,070**	**776**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983 Average	**852**	**699**	[d] **-55**	**185**	**1,421**	**49**
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 January	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
April	671	237	69	96	743	34
May	732	203	18	89	827	34
June	731	168	21	144	735	35
July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
August	732	227	32	56	871	36
September	713	197	68	125	717	38
October	694	260	16	104	835	38
November	714	270	139	101	744	42
December	778	307	112	102	872	46
Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**—**
1997 January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
March	638	239	46	89	742	41
April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
August	644	187	31	80	720	36
September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
October	723	158	41	133	707	36
November	789	204	61	122	809	38
December	818	167	83	120	781	40
Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**—**
1998 January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
February	673	185	-55	120	793	38
March	789	180	93	135	742	41
April	852	221	-60	168	966	39
May	773	142	-18	227	707	39
June	749	211	38	152	770	40
July	782	266	(s)	124	925	40
August	778	229	62	105	840	42
September	749	225	-67	133	908	40
October	R 668	R 207	R 47	R 139	R 690	R 41
November*	E *744*	E *261*	E *25*	E *129*	E *851*	E *40*
11-Mo. Average	E **757**	E **214**	E **4**	E **142**	E **825**	**—**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**697**	**197**	**-24**	**120**	**798**	**—**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**721**	**243**	**16**	**101**	**846**	**—**

[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

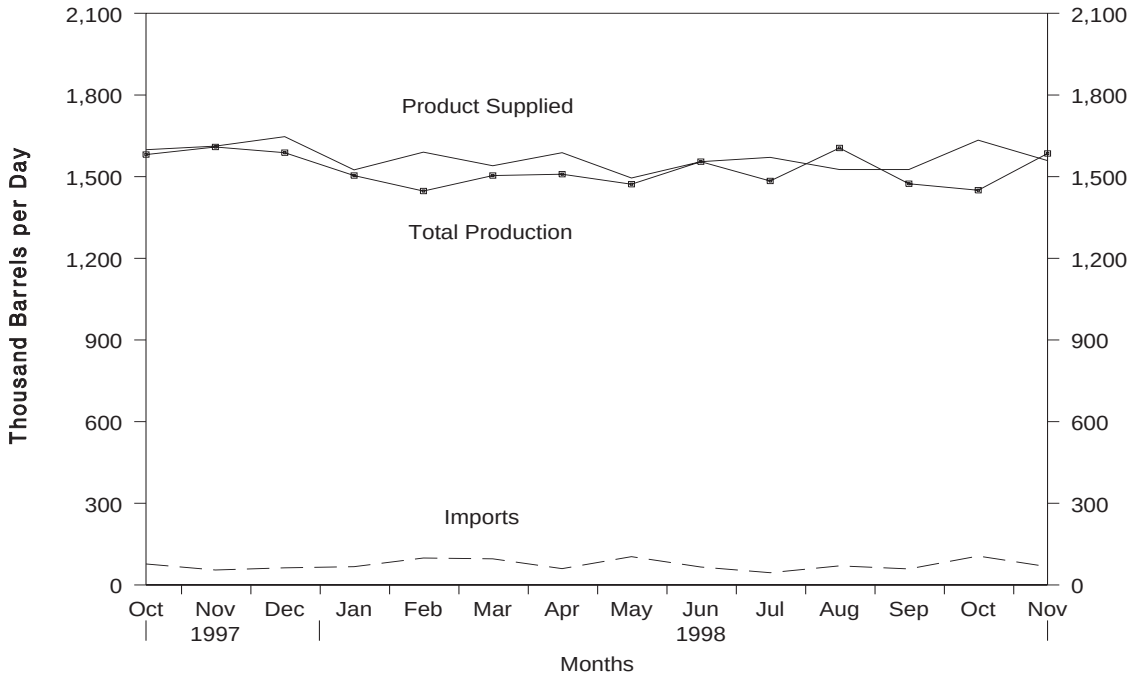
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

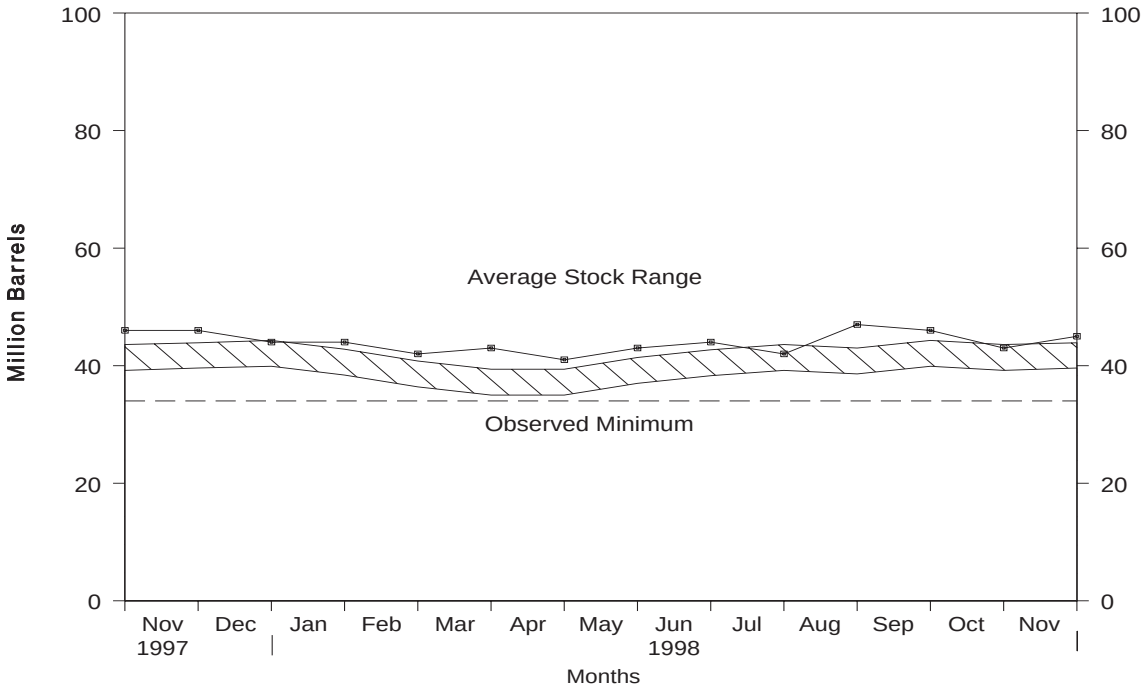
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, October 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, October 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.0 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1982 Average	**978**	**778**	**29**	**-12**	**6**	**1,013**	**804**	**[c] 37**	**[c] 31**
1983 Average	**1,022**	**817**	**29**	**[c] (s)**	**6**	**1,046**	**839**	**39**	**32**
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 January	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38	38
February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35	35
March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34	34
April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36	35
May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37	37
June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39	39
July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38	38
August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38	38
September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43	43
October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41	41
November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40	40
December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40	40
Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37	37
February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38	38
March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39	39
April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40	40
May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41	41
June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43	43
July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43	43
August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43	43
September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46	46
October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46	46
November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46	46
December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44	44
Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	1,504	1,503	67	9	37	1,525	1,524	44	44
February	1,447	1,447	99	-70	25	1,590	1,590	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	96	24	36	1,540	1,547	43	43
April	1,509	1,508	60	-51	32	1,588	1,588	41	41
May	1,472	1,471	104	55	25	1,495	1,497	43	43
June	1,555	1,555	66	42	25	1,555	1,555	44	44
July	1,484	1,483	45	-71	28	1,571	1,573	42	42
August	1,605	1,604	70	140	8	1,526	1,527	47	47
September	1,474	1,473	59	-20	26	1,526	1,527	46	46
October	R 1,450	R 1,450	R 106	R -100	R 22	R 1,634	R 1,623	43	43
November*	E *1,585*	E *1,585*	E *67*	E *68*	E *25*	E *1,559*	E *1,558*	E *45*	E *45*
11-Mo. Average	E **1,508**	E **1,508**	E **76**	E **3**	E **26**	E **1,555**	E **1,555**	**—**	**—**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**1,551**	**1,550**	**93**	**19**	**31**	**1,594**	**1,593**	**—**	**—**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**1,509**	**1,507**	**111**	**(s)**	**42**	**1,579**	**1,575**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

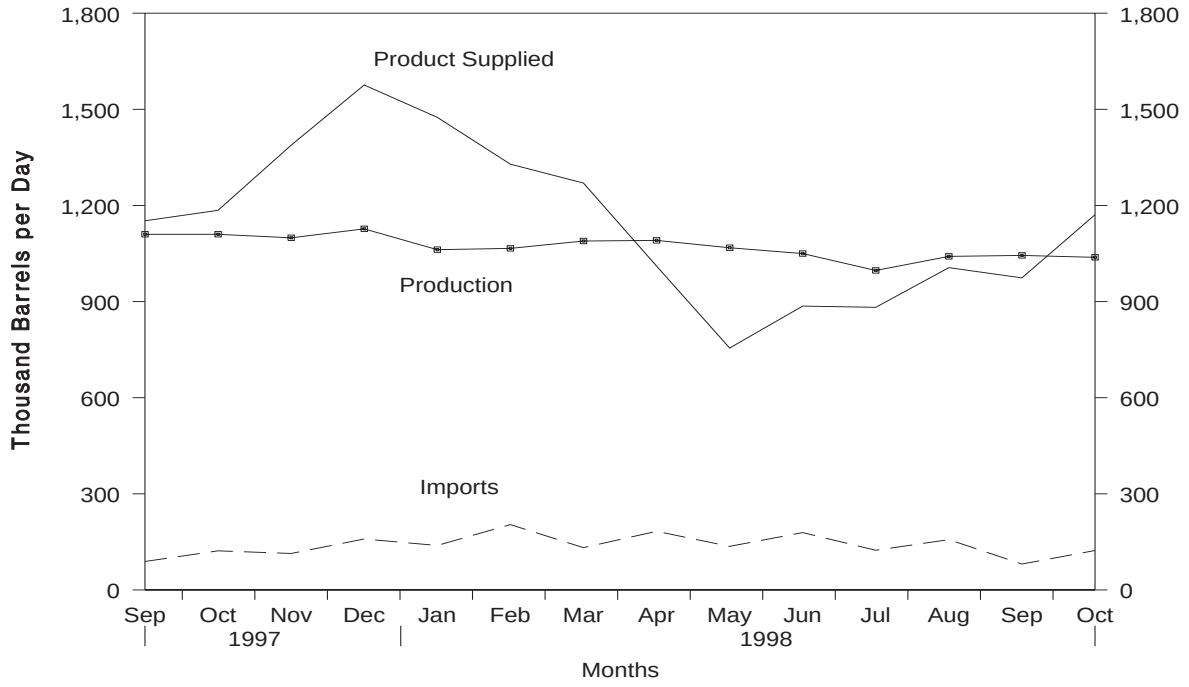
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

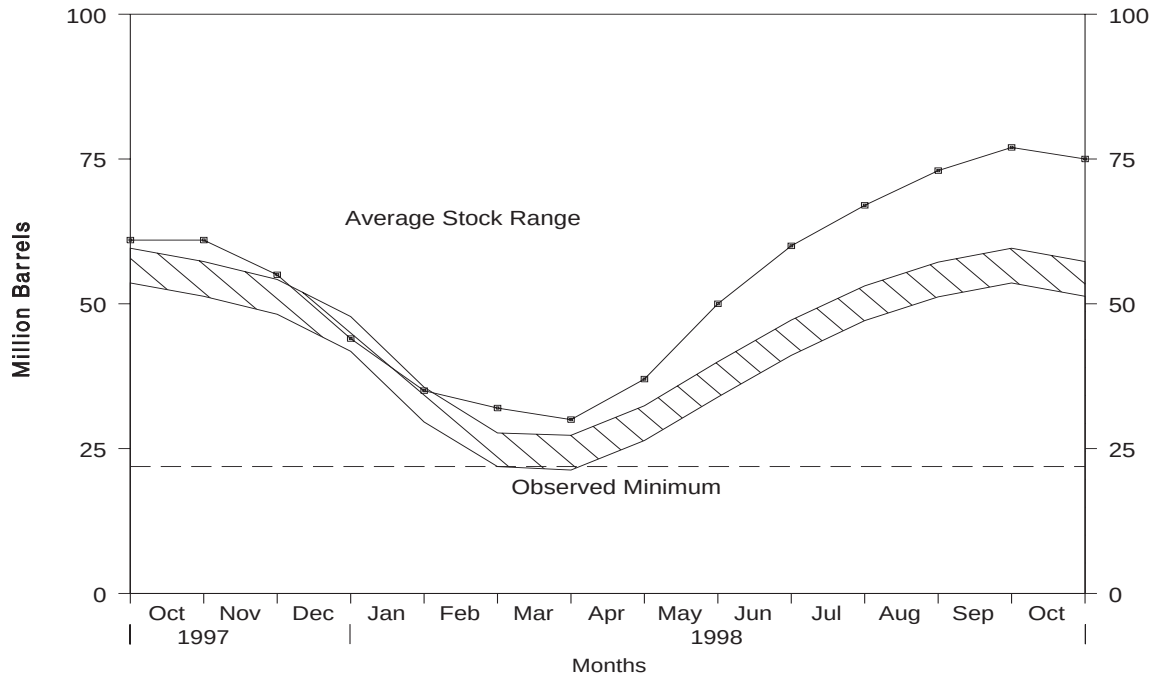
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 1997 - Present



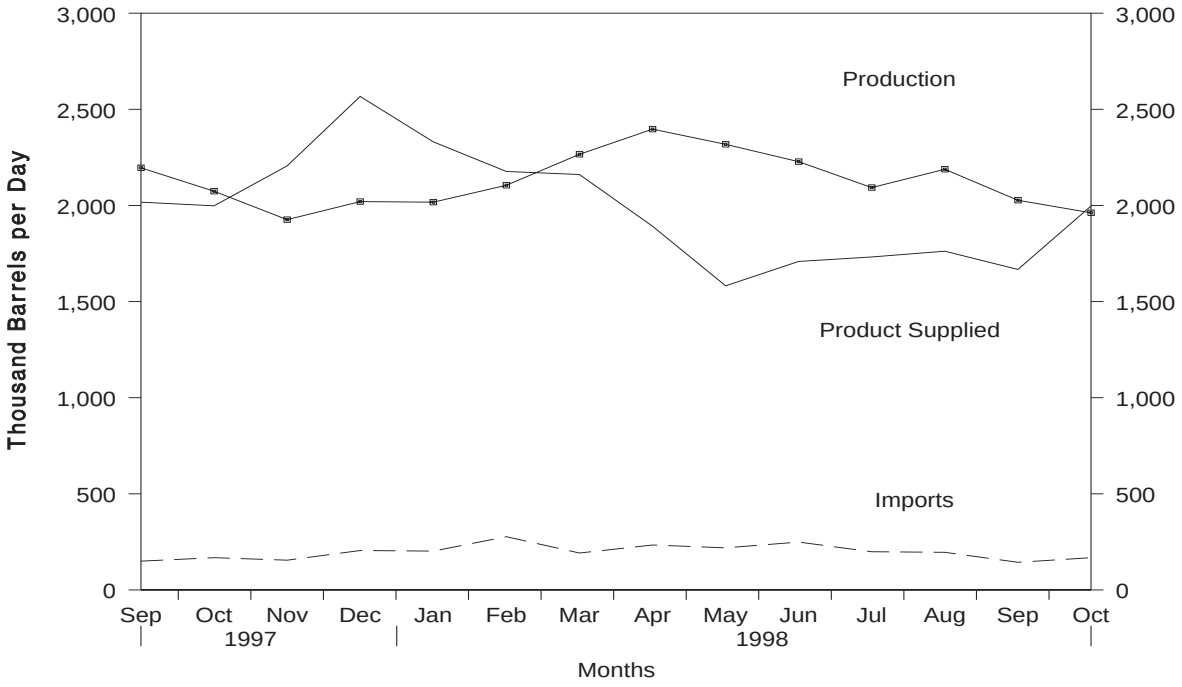
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.9 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	**[c] 54**
1983 Average	**730**	**44**	**[c] -24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	**[c] 48**
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**—**
1997 January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**—**
1998 January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475	35
February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
March	1,089	132	-77	0	28	1,270	30
April	1,091	183	241	0	22	1,011	37
May	1,068	136	427	0	22	755	50
June	1,050	179	329	0	13	886	60
July	997	124	222	0	17	882	67
August	1,041	157	177	0	15	1,006	73
September	1,044	81	136	0	15	974	77
October	1,038	123	-45	0	35	1,171	75
10-Mo. Average	**1,054**	**145**	**103**	**0**	**22**	**1,074**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**1,088**	**108**	**60**	**0**	**29**	**1,107**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**1,038**	**117**	**26**	**0**	**27**	**1,101**	**—**

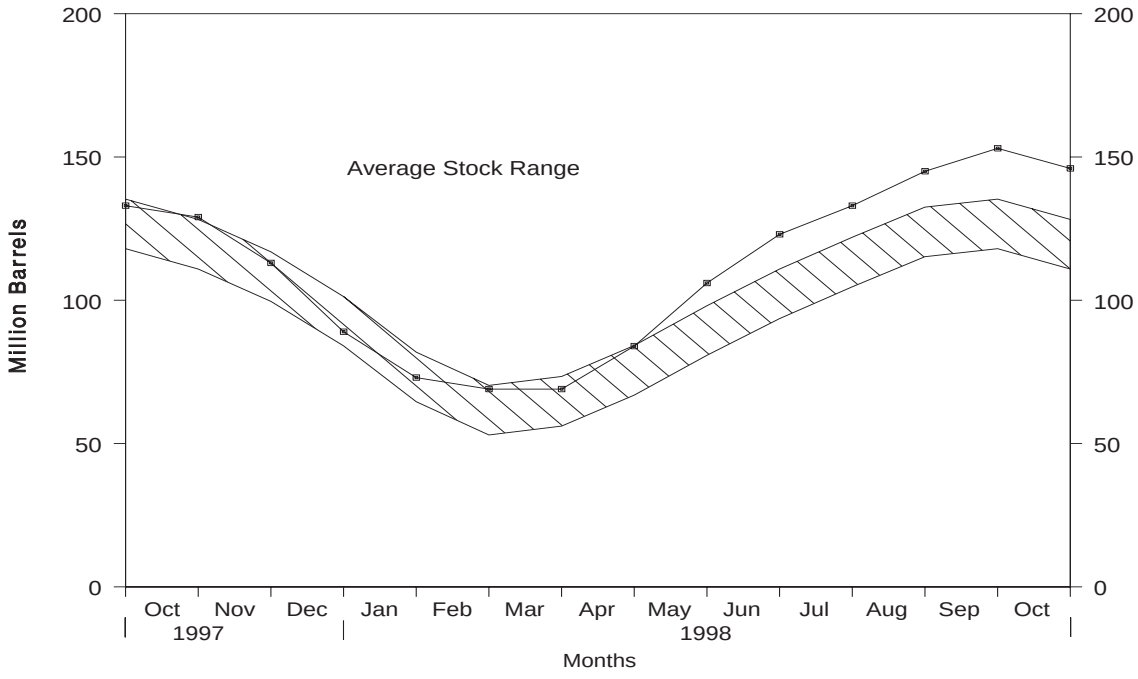
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**1,528**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	[c] **94**
1983 Average	**1,642**	**190**	[c] **-4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	[c] **101**
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	[c] **-19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 January	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**—**
1997 January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**—**
1998 January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331	73
February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177	69
March	2,266	192	16	241	41	2,161	69
April	2,397	234	497	203	39	1,892	84
May	2,318	219	723	200	31	1,582	106
June	2,228	249	538	202	28	1,709	123
July	2,093	199	331	194	34	1,732	133
August	2,188	196	398	199	25	1,762	145
September	2,027	144	255	221	28	1,667	153
October	1,962	168	-224	309	49	1,997	146
10-Mo. Average	**2,160**	**207**	**186**	**244**	**38**	**1,900**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**2,234**	**167**	**142**	**245**	**46**	**1,967**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**2,175**	**166**	**59**	**261**	**51**	**1,969**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**2,475**	**305**	**-68**	**787**	**205**	**1,856**	[c] **216**
1983 Average	**2,437**	**382**	[c] **-6**	**712**	**236**	**1,877**	[c] **217**
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	[c] **24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	[c] **-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 January	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**—**
1997 January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**—**
1998 January	3,030	765	369	695	370	2,361	226
February	3,042	760	396	623	360	2,422	237
March	3,023	736	245	751	358	2,405	245
April	3,138	916	-133	1,195	360	2,634	241
May	3,263	974	-84	1,143	377	2,801	238
June	3,298	940	-146	1,118	412	2,855	234
July	3,451	799	-252	1,142	431	2,930	226
August	3,574	697	-18	951	300	3,038	225
September	3,400	967	-52	1,038	370	3,010	224
October	3,244	986	-160	1,210	357	2,823	219
10-Mo. Average	**3,248**	**854**	**14**	**989**	**370**	**2,730**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**3,226**	**985**	**36**	**992**	**406**	**2,777**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**3,111**	**864**	**-14**	**983**	**382**	**2,624**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through October 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (November 1998). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through November 1998). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "observed minimum" are the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 1998

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 37,099	E 1,197	E 357,858	E 1,177
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 157,273	E 5,073	E 1,573,321	E 5,175
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 194,373**	**E 6,270**	**E 1,931,179**	**E 6,353**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	262,181	8,457	2,600,035	8,553
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	2,704	87	35,495	117
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**259,477**	**8,370**	**2,564,540**	**8,436**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-589	-19	-586	-2
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-23,841	-769	-28,740	-95
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	-1	(s)	-2	(s)
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	4,607	149	46,157	152
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-19,824**	**-639**	**16,829**	**55**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**434,025**	**14,001**	**4,512,548**	**14,844**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	59,433	1,917	590,538	1,943
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,097	35	6,512	21
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	668	22	-3,590	-12
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**61,199**	**1,974**	**593,460**	**1,952**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	273	9	-7,015	-23
(19)	Net Imports	19,242	621	153,723	506
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	6,051	195	57,042	188
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	28,231	911	261,837	861
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**53,797**	**1,735**	**465,587**	**1,532**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**549,021**	**17,710**	**5,571,595**	**18,328**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	42,027	1,356	388,785	1,279
(26)	Exports	21,762	702	239,309	787
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**20,265**	**654**	**149,476**	**492**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**569,285**	**18,364**	**5,721,071**	**18,819**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	22,381	722	-52,065	-171
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**591,666**	**19,086**	**5,669,006**	**18,648**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	260,557	8,405	2,488,172	8,185
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	109,648	3,537	1,050,855	3,457
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	21,390	690	249,957	822
(34)	Jet Fuel	50,643	1,634	472,633	1,555
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,912	1,997	577,486	1,900
(36)	Other[d]	87,516	2,823	829,903	2,730
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**591,666**	**19,086**	**5,669,006**	**18,648**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	333,429	—	333,429	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	564,015	—	564,015	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	160,023	—	160,023	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	147,462	—	147,462	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	41,145	—	41,145	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	42,860	—	42,860	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	145,898	—	145,898	—
(46)	Other[d]	218,788	—	218,788	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,653,620**	**—**	**1,653,620**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 194,373	—	262,181	4,607	24,430	1	434,025	2,704	0	897,444
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	53,826	16,606	6,419	—	-7,621	—	14,483	1,611	68,378	155,199
Pentanes Plus	9,598	—	1,197	—	-668	—	4,898	100	6,465	9,301
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,228	16,606	5,222	—	-6,953	—	9,585	1,512	61,912	145,898
Ethane/Ethylene	18,005	822	696	—	256	—	0	0	19,267	23,798
Propane/Propylene	15,654	16,533	3,809	—	-1,388	—	0	1,079	36,305	75,235
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,779	-832	448	—	-4,819	—	5,737	432	3,045	38,602
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,790	83	269	—	-1,002	—	3,848	0	3,296	8,263
Other Liquids	6,051	—	21,042	—	-273	—	32,621	1,800	-7,055	152,669
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,449	—	2,077	—	-516	—	10,910	1,132	0	12,359
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,488	—	409	—	20,137	0	-7,058	97,623
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,397	—	5,477	—	-98	—	1,509	669	0	42,604
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-68	—	65	0	3	83
Finished Petroleum Products	5,607	492,754	36,805	—	-15,428	—	—	20,250	530,344	448,308
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,607	242,244	11,749	—	-4,704	—	—	3,747	260,557	160,023
Reformulated	—	75,325	7,014	—	-3,206	—	—	258	85,287	39,722
Oxygenated	22,100	2,887	0	—	401	—	—	1	24,585	1,317
Other	-16,493	164,032	4,735	—	-1,899	—	—	3,488	150,685	118,984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	598	1	—	-96	—	—	0	695	1,645
Jet Fuel	—	44,959	3,275	—	-3,099	—	—	690	50,643	42,860
Naphtha-Type	—	12	338	—	-1	—	—	27	324	45
Kerosene-Type	—	44,947	2,937	—	-3,098	—	—	663	50,319	42,815
Kerosene	—	2,727	34	—	669	—	—	7	2,085	7,565
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	99,919	7,015	—	-5,045	—	—	2,331	109,648	147,462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	66,755	4,100	—	-3,864	—	—	1,185	73,534	68,712
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	33,164	2,915	—	-1,181	—	—	1,147	36,113	78,750
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,716	6,430	—	1,454	—	—	4,302	21,390	41,145
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,951	1,860	—	78	—	—	0	9,733	1,907
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,812	4,733	—	-331	—	—	0	10,876	2,233
Special Naphthas	—	1,926	212	—	-108	—	—	323	1,923	2,071
Lubricants	—	5,823	358	—	-168	—	—	655	5,694	12,095
Waxes	—	734	30	—	-43	—	—	106	701	1,012
Petroleum Coke	—	21,234	0	—	-280	—	—	7,991	13,523	9,819
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,298	1,103	—	-3,787	—	—	96	22,092	16,585
Still Gas	—	19,200	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,200	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,613	5	—	32	—	—	4	1,582	1,886
Total	259,857	509,360	326,447	4,607	1,108	1	481,129	26,367	591,666	1,653,620

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,931,179**	**—**	**2,600,035**	**46,157**	**29,326**	**2**	**4,512,548**	**35,495**	**0**	**897,444**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**537,441**	**214,916**	**72,510**	**—**	**59,992**	**—**	**119,987**	**14,548**	**630,340**	**155,199**
Pentanes Plus	95,706	—	9,477	—	3,590	—	45,774	2,965	52,854	9,301
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	441,735	214,916	63,033	—	56,402	—	74,213	11,583	577,486	145,898
Ethane/Ethylene	185,870	9,509	5,353	—	4,891	—	0	0	195,841	23,798
Propane/Propylene	155,385	165,144	44,108	—	31,172	—	0	6,823	326,642	75,235
Normal Butane/Butylene	45,207	35,139	8,176	—	20,230	—	37,208	4,760	26,324	38,602
Isobutane/Isobutylene	55,273	5,124	5,396	—	109	—	37,005	0	28,679	8,263
Other Liquids	**57,042**	**—**	**164,493**	**—**	**7,015**	**—**	**254,831**	**10,770**	**-51,081**	**152,669**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	94,347	—	19,160	—	-97	—	107,598	6,006	0	12,359
Unfinished Oils	—	—	87,643	—	8,093	—	131,339	0	-51,789	97,623
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-37,305	—	57,690	—	-913	—	16,534	4,764	0	42,604
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-68	—	-640	0	708	83
Finished Petroleum Products	**53,097**	**4,934,287**	**325,752**	**—**	**-4,337**	**—**	**—**	**227,726**	**5,089,747**	**448,308**
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,097	2,373,619	93,562	—	-6,092	—	—	38,198	2,488,172	160,023
Reformulated	—	752,342	50,674	—	-2,812	—	—	1,328	804,500	39,722
Oxygenated	157,920	22,182	0	—	235	—	—	393	179,474	1,317
Other	-104,823	1,599,095	42,888	—	-3,515	—	—	36,477	1,504,198	118,984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6,308	38	—	-30	—	—	0	6,376	1,645
Jet Fuel	—	456,215	23,389	—	-1,066	—	—	8,037	472,633	42,860
Naphtha-Type	—	162	338	—	19	—	—	460	21	45
Kerosene-Type	—	456,053	23,051	—	-1,085	—	—	7,577	472,612	42,815
Kerosene	—	22,107	269	—	279	—	—	144	21,953	7,565
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,039,107	59,497	—	8,465	—	—	39,284	1,050,855	147,462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	673,433	33,150	—	96	—	—	11,534	694,953	68,712
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	365,674	26,347	—	8,369	—	—	27,750	355,902	78,750
Residual Fuel Oil	—	230,641	63,633	—	713	—	—	43,604	249,957	41,145
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	73,749	19,198	—	99	—	—	0	92,848	1,907
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	66,466	52,564	—	41	—	—	0	118,989	2,233
Special Naphthas	—	20,583	2,032	—	-190	—	—	5,160	17,645	2,071
Lubricants	—	56,071	2,697	—	-1,114	—	—	7,453	52,429	12,095
Waxes	—	7,328	405	—	3	—	—	927	6,803	1,012
Petroleum Coke	—	213,542	194	—	329	—	—	82,366	131,041	9,819
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	152,711	8,180	—	-5,752	—	—	2,429	164,214	16,585
Still Gas	—	199,827	0	—	0	—	—	0	199,827	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	16,013	94	—	-22	—	—	125	16,004	1,886
Total	**2,578,759**	**5,149,203**	**3,162,790**	**46,157**	**91,996**	**2**	**4,887,366**	**288,539**	**5,669,006**	**1,653,620**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,270	—	8,457	149	788	(s)	14,001	87	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,736	536	207	—	-246	—	467	52	2,206
Pentanes Plus	310	—	39	—	-22	—	158	3	209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,427	536	168	—	-224	—	309	49	1,997
Ethane/Ethylene	581	27	22	—	8	—	0	0	622
Propane/Propylene	505	533	123	—	-45	—	0	35	1,171
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	-27	14	—	-155	—	185	14	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	3	9	—	-32	—	124	0	106
Other Liquids	195	—	679	—	-9	—	1,052	58	-228
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	305	—	67	—	-17	—	352	37	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	435	—	13	—	650	0	-228
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-110	—	177	—	-3	—	49	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	2	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	181	15,895	1,187	—	-498	—	—	653	17,108
Finished Motor Gasoline	181	7,814	379	—	-152	—	—	121	8,405
Reformulated	—	2,430	226	—	-103	—	—	8	2,751
Oxygenated	713	93	0	—	13	—	—	(s)	793
Other	-532	5,291	153	—	-61	—	—	113	4,861
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	(s)	—	-3	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,450	106	—	-100	—	—	22	1,634
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	11	—	(s)	—	—	1	10
Kerosene-Type	—	1,450	95	—	-100	—	—	21	1,623
Kerosene	—	88	1	—	22	—	—	(s)	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,223	226	—	-163	—	—	75	3,537
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,153	132	—	-125	—	—	38	2,372
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,070	94	—	-38	—	—	37	1,165
Residual Fuel Oil	—	668	207	—	47	—	—	139	690
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	256	60	—	3	—	—	0	314
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	187	153	—	-11	—	—	0	351
Special Naphthas	—	62	7	—	-3	—	—	10	62
Lubricants	—	188	12	—	-5	—	—	21	184
Waxes	—	24	1	—	-1	—	—	3	23
Petroleum Coke	—	685	0	—	-9	—	—	258	436
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	558	36	—	-122	—	—	3	713
Still Gas	—	619	0	—	0	—	—	0	619
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	51
Total	8,382	16,431	10,531	149	36	(s)	15,520	851	19,086

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,353	—	8,553	152	96	(s)	14,844	117	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,768	707	239	—	197	—	395	48	2,073
Pentanes Plus	315	—	31	—	12	—	151	10	174
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,453	707	207	—	186	—	244	38	1,900
Ethane/Ethylene	611	31	18	—	16	—	0	0	644
Propane/Propylene	511	543	145	—	103	—	0	22	1,074
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	116	27	—	67	—	122	16	87
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	17	18	—	(s)	—	122	0	94
Other Liquids	188	—	541	—	23	—	838	35	-168
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	310	—	63	—	(s)	—	354	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	288	—	27	—	432	0	-170
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-123	—	190	—	-3	—	54	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	175	16,231	1,072	—	-14	—	—	749	16,743
Finished Motor Gasoline	175	7,808	308	—	-20	—	—	126	8,185
Reformulated	—	2,475	167	—	-9	—	—	4	2,646
Oxygenated	519	73	0	—	1	—	—	1	590
Other	-345	5,260	141	—	-12	—	—	120	4,948
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,501	77	—	-4	—	—	26	1,555
Naphtha-Type	—	1	1	—	(s)	—	—	2	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,500	76	—	-4	—	—	25	1,555
Kerosene	—	73	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	72
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,418	196	—	28	—	—	129	3,457
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,215	109	—	(s)	—	—	38	2,286
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,203	87	—	28	—	—	91	1,171
Residual Fuel Oil	—	759	209	—	2	—	—	143	822
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	243	63	—	(s)	—	—	0	305
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	219	173	—	(s)	—	—	0	391
Special Naphthas	—	68	7	—	-1	—	—	17	58
Lubricants	—	184	9	—	-4	—	—	25	172
Waxes	—	24	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	22
Petroleum Coke	—	702	1	—	1	—	—	271	431
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	502	27	—	-19	—	—	8	540
Still Gas	—	657	0	—	0	—	—	0	657
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Total	8,483	16,938	10,404	152	303	(s)	16,077	949	18,648

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **840**	**—**	**42,719**	**-3,478**	**-98**	**-472**	**0**	**40,455**	**(s)**	**0**	**15,912**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**833**	**1,219**	**558**	**—**	**3,300**	**107**	**—**	**151**	**70**	**5,582**	**8,493**
Pentanes Plus	99	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	2	108	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	734	1,219	558	—	3,300	118	—	151	67	5,475	8,480
Ethane/Ethylene	261	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	261	0
Propane/Propylene	318	1,633	549	—	3,094	244	—	0	51	5,299	5,770
Normal Butane/Butylene	116	-284	9	—	206	-79	—	47	16	63	2,468
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39	-130	0	—	0	-47	—	104	0	-148	242
Other Liquids	**16**	**—**	**9,890**	**—**	**673**	**519**	**—**	**12,614**	**91**	**-2,645**	**20,537**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,079	—	766	—	0	242	—	2,513	90	0	2,037
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,709	—	-43	930	—	5,383	0	-2,647	11,996
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,064	—	5,415	—	716	-617	—	4,684	(s)	0	6,473
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-36	—	34	0	2	31
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,439**	**54,467**	**27,269**	**—**	**85,785**	**-1,476**	**—**	**—**	**903**	**170,533**	**160,771**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,439	29,835	10,045	—	50,261	-2,820	—	—	100	95,301	46,353
Reformulated	—	18,444	5,390	—	10,402	-2,529	—	—	19	36,746	17,518
Oxygenated	3,757	127	0	—	0	309	—	—	(s)	3,575	479
Other	-1,318	11,264	4,655	—	39,859	-600	—	—	80	54,980	28,356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	-4	1	—	69	-15	—	—	0	81	182
Jet Fuel	—	2,558	2,673	—	12,408	-2,154	—	—	4	19,789	9,229
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,558	2,673	—	12,408	-2,154	—	—	1	19,792	9,229
Kerosene	—	611	34	—	120	133	—	—	4	628	3,640
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	10,633	6,641	—	19,275	1,757	—	—	125	34,667	75,474
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,236	3,853	—	13,793	1,330	—	—	14	20,538	21,443
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,397	2,788	—	5,482	427	—	—	111	14,129	54,031
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,253	6,196	—	1,549	3,090	—	—	285	7,623	19,255
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	334	146	—	284	60	—	—	0	704	433
Special Naphthas	—	62	168	—	114	4	—	—	60	280	116
Lubricants	—	539	259	—	918	-157	—	—	124	1,749	2,166
Waxes	—	54	14	—	0	-3	—	—	33	38	55
Petroleum Coke	—	1,473	0	—	0	-68	—	—	151	1,390	548
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,390	1,092	—	787	-1,291	—	—	16	6,544	3,239
Still Gas	—	1,677	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,677	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	0	—	0	-12	—	—	2	62	81
Total	**4,128**	**55,686**	**80,436**	**-3,478**	**89,660**	**-1,322**	**0**	**53,220**	**1,064**	**173,470**	**205,713**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,082	—	465,851	7,007	-882	4,938	0	474,554	566	0	15,912
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,835	14,874	6,625	—	30,372	2,401	—	1,233	558	55,514	8,493
Pentanes Plus	881	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	16	864	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,954	14,874	6,625	—	30,372	2,400	—	1,233	543	54,649	8,480
Ethane/Ethylene	2,393	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,393	0
Propane/Propylene	3,089	15,987	6,339	—	29,396	1,465	—	0	317	53,029	5,770
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,105	22	286	—	690	1,099	—	482	226	296	2,468
Isobutane/Isobutylene	367	-1,135	0	—	286	-164	—	751	0	-1,069	242
Other Liquids	-20	—	71,042	—	5,244	895	—	95,078	262	-19,969	20,537
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,080	—	5,150	—	0	-198	—	22,172	256	0	2,037
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,366	—	50	1,197	—	30,889	0	-20,670	11,996
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-17,100	—	54,526	—	5,194	-56	—	42,670	6	0	6,473
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-48	—	-653	0	701	31
Finished Petroleum Products	19,784	575,848	235,997	—	864,283	9,043	—	—	10,630	1,676,240	160,771
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,784	295,080	86,655	—	502,028	-4,243	—	—	687	907,103	46,353
Reformulated	—	190,680	46,559	—	101,451	-1,726	—	—	82	340,334	17,518
Oxygenated	26,846	127	0	—	488	199	—	—	2	27,260	479
Other	-7,062	104,273	40,096	—	400,089	-2,716	—	—	603	539,509	28,356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	43	2	—	687	-46	—	—	0	778	182
Jet Fuel	—	28,732	20,771	—	127,943	-2,724	—	—	697	179,473	9,229
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	236	-236	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28,732	20,771	—	127,943	-2,724	—	—	461	179,709	9,229
Kerosene	—	4,922	269	—	1,265	-936	—	—	27	7,365	3,640
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	133,545	56,281	—	206,211	15,437	—	—	1,225	379,375	75,474
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	49,696	31,647	—	125,734	2,811	—	—	67	204,199	21,443
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	83,849	24,634	—	80,477	12,626	—	—	1,158	175,176	54,031
Residual Fuel Oil	—	40,512	58,187	—	12,706	2,537	—	—	3,483	105,385	19,255
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,845	2,472	—	710	-45	—	—	0	7,072	433
Special Naphthas	—	550	1,037	—	1,041	0	—	—	506	2,122	116
Lubricants	—	5,328	2,338	—	7,220	-571	—	—	1,375	14,082	2,166
Waxes	—	703	244	—	5	-165	—	—	265	852	55
Petroleum Coke	—	15,593	0	—	0	228	—	—	2,190	13,175	548
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	27,276	7,690	—	4,467	-421	—	—	133	39,721	3,239
Still Gas	—	19,082	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19,082	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	637	51	—	0	-8	—	—	40	656	81
Total	35,682	590,722	779,515	7,007	899,017	17,277	0	570,865	12,016	1,711,784	205,713

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **27**	**—**	**1,378**	**-112**	**-3**	**-15**	**0**	**1,305**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**27**	**39**	**18**	**—**	**106**	**3**	**—**	**5**	**2**	**180**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	39	18	—	106	4	—	5	2	177
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	18	—	100	8	—	0	2	171
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-9	(s)	—	7	-3	—	2	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	0	-2	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	**1**	**—**	**319**	**—**	**22**	**17**	**—**	**407**	**3**	**-85**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	—	25	—	0	8	—	81	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	120	—	-1	30	—	174	0	-85
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-67	—	175	—	23	-20	—	151	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**79**	**1,757**	**880**	**—**	**2,767**	**-48**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**5,501**
Finished Motor Gasoline	79	962	324	—	1,621	-91	—	—	3	3,074
Reformulated	—	595	174	—	336	-82	—	—	1	1,185
Oxygenated	121	4	0	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	115
Other	-43	363	150	—	1,286	-19	—	—	3	1,774
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	83	86	—	400	-69	—	—	(s)	638
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	83	86	—	400	-69	—	—	(s)	638
Kerosene	—	20	1	—	4	4	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	343	214	—	622	57	—	—	4	1,118
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	137	124	—	445	43	—	—	(s)	663
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	206	90	—	177	14	—	—	4	456
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	200	—	50	100	—	—	9	246
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	5	—	9	2	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	4	(s)	—	—	2	9
Lubricants	—	17	8	—	30	-5	—	—	4	56
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	48	0	—	0	-2	—	—	5	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	109	35	—	25	-42	—	—	1	211
Still Gas	—	54	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	54
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**133**	**1,796**	**2,595**	**-112**	**2,892**	**-43**	**0**	**1,717**	**34**	**5,596**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **27**	**—**	**1,532**	**23**	**-3**	**16**	**0**	**1,561**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**49**	**22**	**—**	**100**	**8**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**183**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	49	22	—	100	8	—	4	2	180
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	21	—	97	5	—	0	1	174
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	(s)	1	—	2	4	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	-1	—	2	0	-4
Other Liquids	**(s)**	**—**	**234**	**—**	**17**	**3**	**—**	**313**	**1**	**-66**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	17	—	0	-1	—	73	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	(s)	4	—	102	0	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-56	—	179	—	17	(s)	—	140	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**65**	**1,894**	**776**	**—**	**2,843**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**5,514**
Finished Motor Gasoline	65	971	285	—	1,651	-14	—	—	2	2,984
Reformulated	—	627	153	—	334	-6	—	—	(s)	1,120
Oxygenated	88	(s)	0	—	2	1	—	—	(s)	90
Other	-23	343	132	—	1,316	-9	—	—	2	1,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	95	68	—	421	-9	—	—	2	590
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	95	68	—	421	-9	—	—	2	591
Kerosene	—	16	1	—	4	-3	—	—	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	439	185	—	678	51	—	—	4	1,248
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	163	104	—	414	9	—	—	(s)	672
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	276	81	—	265	42	—	—	4	576
Residual Fuel Oil	—	133	191	—	42	8	—	—	11	347
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	8	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	0	—	—	2	7
Lubricants	—	18	8	—	24	-2	—	—	5	46
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	1	—	—	7	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	90	25	—	15	-1	—	—	(s)	131
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**117**	**1,943**	**2,564**	**23**	**2,957**	**57**	**0**	**1,878**	**40**	**5,631**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 14,947	—	24,490	-401	68,056	3,868	0	101,244	1,980	0	71,637
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,343	2,537	2,859	—	1,006	-2,155	—	3,590	123	14,187	51,482
Pentanes Plus	1,260	—	24	—	1,068	-323	—	1,086	95	1,494	2,395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,083	2,537	2,835	—	-62	-1,832	—	2,504	28	12,693	49,087
Ethane/Ethylene	3,172	0	12	—	-2,031	72	—	0	0	1,081	5,604
Propane/Propylene	3,218	3,098	2,186	—	1,504	-45	—	0	23	10,028	32,802
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,171	-403	368	—	57	-999	—	1,616	5	571	8,670
Isobutane/Isobutylene	522	-158	269	—	408	-860	—	888	0	1,013	2,011
Other Liquids	-1,123	—	55	—	2,549	-1,041	—	3,312	6	-796	26,863
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,185	—	0	—	0	181	—	998	6	0	2,001
Unfinished Oils	—	—	50	—	162	-220	—	1,229	0	-797	13,543
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,308	—	5	—	2,387	-979	—	1,063	(s)	0	11,297
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-23	—	22	0	1	22
Finished Petroleum Products	3,590	110,671	339	—	22,202	-8,957	—	—	389	145,370	94,544
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,590	57,318	50	—	11,839	-3,008	—	—	17	75,788	40,544
Reformulated	—	9,611	0	—	599	-342	—	—	1	10,551	1,030
Oxygenated	12,818	1,360	0	—	-18	-131	—	—	0	14,291	295
Other	-9,228	46,347	50	—	11,258	-2,535	—	—	16	50,946	39,219
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	169	0	—	52	31	—	—	0	190	334
Jet Fuel	—	6,855	0	—	4,364	367	—	—	(s)	10,852	9,409
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,855	0	—	4,364	367	—	—	0	10,852	9,409
Kerosene	—	595	0	—	25	305	—	—	1	314	1,618
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,420	146	—	5,360	-4,788	—	—	39	36,675	27,117
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,036	112	—	4,146	-3,019	—	—	1	26,312	18,749
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,384	34	—	1,214	-1,769	—	—	38	10,363	8,368
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,606	51	—	-257	-143	—	—	90	1,453	2,136
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,376	0	—	44	-101	—	—	0	1,521	205
Special Naphthas	—	628	44	—	139	-15	—	—	8	818	327
Lubricants	—	725	25	—	242	-94	—	—	67	1,019	1,426
Waxes	—	102	12	—	0	-7	—	—	12	109	134
Petroleum Coke	—	4,300	0	—	0	137	—	—	114	4,049	3,934
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,293	11	—	394	-1,698	—	—	40	8,356	7,069
Still Gas	—	3,983	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,983	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	301	0	—	0	57	—	—	1	243	291
Total	26,756	113,208	27,743	-401	93,813	-8,285	0	108,146	2,497	158,761	244,526

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 162,385	—	260,083	-10,740	618,997	-1,994	0	1,015,943	16,777	0	71,637
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	88,125	38,280	25,424	—	2,154	21,953	—	26,848	5,306	99,876	51,482
Pentanes Plus	12,024	—	311	—	7,630	625	—	9,607	2,906	6,827	2,395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	76,101	38,280	25,113	—	-5,476	21,328	—	17,241	2,400	93,049	49,087
Ethane/Ethylene	29,337	0	108	—	-18,192	2,626	—	0	0	8,627	5,604
Propane/Propylene	30,654	33,389	20,684	—	9,633	14,813	—	0	766	78,781	32,802
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,730	4,090	2,015	—	-553	3,869	—	8,373	1,634	2,406	8,670
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,380	801	2,306	—	3,636	20	—	8,868	0	3,235	2,011
Other Liquids	-13,152	—	129	—	21,494	2,067	—	14,612	42	-8,250	26,863
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,004	—	0	—	0	87	—	11,875	42	0	2,001
Unfinished Oils	—	—	109	—	-156	1,159	—	7,051	0	-8,257	13,543
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25,156	—	20	—	21,650	835	—	-4,321	(s)	0	11,297
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-14	—	7	0	7	22
Finished Petroleum Products	34,315	1,066,432	3,931	—	250,103	-8,964	—	—	5,838	1,357,906	94,544
Finished Motor Gasoline	34,315	547,019	1,217	—	147,142	-1,364	—	—	673	730,384	40,544
Reformulated	—	85,143	0	—	5,011	-165	—	—	29	90,290	1,030
Oxygenated	91,594	16,718	0	—	-567	-242	—	—	180	107,807	295
Other	-57,279	445,158	1,217	—	142,698	-957	—	—	465	532,287	39,219
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,534	20	—	747	-39	—	—	0	2,340	334
Jet Fuel	—	63,876	0	—	37,025	471	—	—	380	100,050	9,409
Naphtha-Type	—	28	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	27	0
Kerosene-Type	—	63,848	0	—	37,025	471	—	—	379	100,023	9,409
Kerosene	—	4,460	0	—	-3	39	—	—	14	4,404	1,618
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	261,168	1,092	—	61,662	-4,258	—	—	328	327,852	27,117
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	183,589	795	—	51,614	-3,571	—	—	160	239,409	18,749
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	77,579	297	—	10,048	-687	—	—	168	88,443	8,368
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,688	389	—	-4,125	-439	—	—	220	16,171	2,136
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12,518	307	—	1,277	-151	—	—	0	14,253	205
Special Naphthas	—	7,458	391	—	1,383	-151	—	—	119	9,264	327
Lubricants	—	7,278	238	—	1,954	-309	—	—	579	9,200	1,426
Waxes	—	1,160	114	—	0	-10	—	—	214	1,070	134
Petroleum Coke	—	41,818	0	—	0	720	—	—	1,534	39,564	3,934
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55,288	154	—	3,041	-3,403	—	—	1,774	60,112	7,069
Still Gas	—	40,283	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40,283	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,884	9	—	0	-70	—	—	4	2,959	291
Total	271,674	1,104,712	289,567	-10,740	892,748	13,062	0	1,057,403	27,964	1,449,532	244,526

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 482	—	790	-13	2,195	125	0	3,266	64	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	301	82	92	—	32	-70	—	116	4	458
Pentanes Plus	41	—	1	—	34	-10	—	35	3	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	261	82	91	—	-2	-59	—	81	1	409
Ethane/Ethylene	102	0	(s)	—	-66	2	—	0	0	35
Propane/Propylene	104	100	71	—	49	-1	—	0	1	323
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	-13	12	—	2	-32	—	52	(s)	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-5	9	—	13	-28	—	29	0	33
Other Liquids	-36	—	2	—	82	-34	—	107	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	0	—	0	6	—	32	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	5	-7	—	40	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-74	—	(s)	—	77	-32	—	34	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	116	3,570	11	—	716	-289	—	—	13	4,689
Finished Motor Gasoline	116	1,849	2	—	382	-97	—	—	1	2,445
Reformulated	—	310	0	—	19	-11	—	—	(s)	340
Oxygenated	413	44	0	—	-1	-4	—	—	0	461
Other	-298	1,495	2	—	363	-82	—	—	1	1,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	2	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	221	0	—	141	12	—	—	(s)	350
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	221	0	—	141	12	—	—	0	350
Kerosene	—	19	0	—	1	10	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	852	5	—	173	-154	—	—	1	1,183
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	614	4	—	134	-97	—	—	(s)	849
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	238	1	—	39	-57	—	—	1	334
Residual Fuel Oil	—	52	2	—	-8	-5	—	—	3	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	44	0	—	1	-3	—	—	0	49
Special Naphthas	—	20	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	26
Lubricants	—	23	1	—	8	-3	—	—	2	33
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	4	—	—	4	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	203	(s)	—	13	-55	—	—	1	270
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	8
Total	863	3,652	895	-13	3,026	-267	0	3,489	81	5,121

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 534	—	856	-35	2,036	-7	0	3,342	55	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	290	126	84	—	7	72	—	88	17	329
Pentanes Plus	40	—	1	—	25	2	—	32	10	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	126	83	—	-18	70	—	57	8	306
Ethane/Ethylene	97	0	(s)	—	-60	9	—	0	0	28
Propane/Propylene	101	110	68	—	32	49	—	0	3	259
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	13	7	—	-2	13	—	28	5	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	8	—	12	(s)	—	29	0	11
Other Liquids	-43	—	(s)	—	71	7	—	48	(s)	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	-1	4	—	23	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	—	(s)	—	71	3	—	-14	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	113	3,508	13	—	823	-29	—	—	19	4,467
Finished Motor Gasoline	113	1,799	4	—	484	-4	—	—	2	2,403
Reformulated	—	280	0	—	16	-1	—	—	(s)	297
Oxygenated	301	55	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	1	355
Other	-188	1,464	4	—	469	-3	—	—	2	1,751
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	210	0	—	122	2	—	—	1	329
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	210	0	—	122	2	—	—	1	329
Kerosene	—	15	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	859	4	—	203	-14	—	—	1	1,078
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	604	3	—	170	-12	—	—	1	788
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	255	1	—	33	-2	—	—	1	291
Residual Fuel Oil	—	65	1	—	-14	-1	—	—	1	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	41	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	6	-1	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	138	0	—	0	2	—	—	5	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	182	1	—	10	-11	—	—	6	198
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	894	3,634	953	-35	2,937	43	0	3,478	92	4,768

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 102,835	—	171,392	-1,325	-62,934	11,869	1	198,098	0	0	738,104
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,394	10,801	2,593	—	-582	-5,286	—	7,408	1,241	45,843	86,248
Pentanes Plus	5,942	—	986	—	-614	-347	—	2,478	0	4,183	6,612
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,452	10,801	1,607	—	32	-4,939	—	4,930	1,241	41,660	79,636
Ethane/Ethylene	13,453	822	684	—	3,298	180	—	0	0	18,077	17,989
Propane/Propylene	10,292	10,015	923	—	-3,315	-1,452	—	0	891	18,476	32,873
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,451	-296	0	—	168	-3,493	—	2,721	349	2,746	23,540
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,256	260	0	—	-119	-174	—	2,209	0	2,362	5,234
Other Liquids	3,896	—	9,083	—	-3,222	1,470	—	11,233	1,605	-4,551	71,138
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,621	—	0	—	0	-331	—	3,015	937	0	4,679
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,067	—	-119	714	—	12,785	0	-4,551	50,505
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	275	—	16	—	-3,103	1,086	—	-4,566	668	0	15,926
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	-187	220,771	8,672	—	-113,957	-2,550	—	—	10,852	106,997	128,892
Finished Motor Gasoline	-187	103,730	1,624	—	-65,452	1,599	—	—	2,745	35,371	47,302
Reformulated	—	18,894	1,624	—	-11,001	402	—	—	0	9,115	9,464
Oxygenated	884	56	0	—	0	41	—	—	0	899	44
Other	-1,071	84,780	0	—	-54,451	1,156	—	—	2,745	25,357	37,794
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	297	0	—	-133	-56	—	—	0	220	460
Jet Fuel	—	21,696	338	—	-18,184	-1,147	—	—	310	4,687	14,374
Naphtha-Type	—	0	338	—	0	0	—	—	23	315	1
Kerosene-Type	—	21,696	0	—	-18,184	-1,147	—	—	287	4,372	14,373
Kerosene	—	1,292	0	—	-125	189	—	—	0	978	2,075
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	43,224	0	—	-25,849	-1,667	—	—	962	18,080	30,736
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	27,916	0	—	-19,016	-1,690	—	—	569	10,021	18,326
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,308	0	—	-6,833	23	—	—	393	8,059	12,410
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,211	183	—	-1,292	-904	—	—	2,726	7,280	13,586
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,647	6,447	—	-328	-223	—	—	0	17,989	3,153
Special Naphthas	—	1,142	0	—	-253	-97	—	—	21	965	1,577
Lubricants	—	3,928	74	—	-1,160	33	—	—	368	2,441	7,150
Waxes	—	404	1	—	0	-26	—	—	45	386	570
Petroleum Coke	—	9,738	0	—	0	-97	—	—	3,653	6,182	3,002
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,351	0	—	-1,181	-71	—	—	23	3,218	3,636
Still Gas	—	8,117	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,117	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	994	5	—	0	-83	—	—	(s)	1,082	1,271
Total	142,939	231,572	191,740	-1,325	-180,695	5,503	1	216,739	13,698	148,289	1,024,382

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil [E]	**1,017,688**	**—**	**1,664,685**	**21,697**	**-565,663**	**28,058**	**2**	**2,110,344**	**3**	**0**	**738,104**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**368,786**	**136,331**	**37,173**	**—**	**6,218**	**32,938**	**—**	**60,960**	**4,929**	**449,681**	**86,248**
Pentanes Plus	59,662	—	7,855	—	-3,325	2,934	—	22,637	(s)	38,621	6,612
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	309,124	136,331	29,318	—	9,543	30,004	—	38,323	4,928	411,061	79,636
Ethane/Ethylene	141,751	9,506	5,245	—	32,833	2,273	—	0	0	187,062	17,989
Propane/Propylene	103,625	98,727	15,742	—	-26,731	14,074	—	0	3,847	173,442	32,873
Normal Butane/Butylene	23,061	23,529	5,242	—	4,390	13,526	—	16,945	1,082	24,669	23,540
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40,687	4,569	3,089	—	-949	131	—	21,378	0	25,887	5,234
Other Liquids	**45,390**	**—**	**71,323**	**—**	**-28,453**	**7,776**	**—**	**97,711**	**9,857**	**-27,084**	**71,138**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37,143	—	22	—	0	-357	—	32,281	5,241	0	4,679
Unfinished Oils	—	—	69,303	—	812	7,218	—	89,981	0	-27,084	50,505
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8,248	—	1,998	—	-29,265	913	—	-24,549	4,617	0	15,926
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**-7,616**	**2,273,304**	**78,748**	**—**	**-1,162,804**	**-395**	**—**	**—**	**140,974**	**1,041,053**	**128,892**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7,616	1,045,160	4,635	—	-675,362	984	—	—	30,319	335,514	47,302
Reformulated	—	186,912	4,115	—	-107,910	1,046	—	—	440	81,631	9,464
Oxygenated	6,317	918	0	—	-1,967	44	—	—	2	5,222	44
Other	-13,933	857,330	520	—	-565,485	-106	—	—	29,878	248,661	37,794
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,390	0	—	-1,562	29	—	—	0	1,799	460
Jet Fuel	—	230,472	347	—	-179,348	1,420	—	—	3,663	46,388	14,374
Naphtha-Type	—	6	338	—	0	0	—	—	204	140	1
Kerosene-Type	—	230,466	9	—	-179,348	1,420	—	—	3,459	46,248	14,373
Kerosene	—	10,812	0	—	-1,225	1,107	—	—	53	8,427	2,075
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	462,146	0	—	-276,073	-1,598	—	—	25,981	161,690	30,736
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	294,830	0	—	-184,258	1,560	—	—	8,006	101,006	18,326
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	167,316	0	—	-91,815	-3,158	—	—	17,975	60,684	12,410
Residual Fuel Oil	—	106,560	3,862	—	-8,581	-1,159	—	—	27,520	75,480	13,586
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	120,502	68,884	—	-1,987	312	—	—	0	187,087	3,153
Special Naphthas	—	11,004	601	—	-2,424	-33	—	—	434	8,780	1,577
Lubricants	—	37,264	121	—	-8,839	153	—	—	4,463	23,930	7,150
Waxes	—	4,080	25	—	-5	98	—	—	321	3,681	570
Petroleum Coke	—	102,035	0	—	0	-1,092	—	—	47,898	55,229	3,002
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	39,618	247	—	-7,508	-620	—	—	318	32,659	3,636
Still Gas	—	90,058	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	90,058	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	10,203	26	—	110	4	—	—	4	10,331	1,271
Total	**1,424,248**	**2,409,635**	**1,851,929**	**21,697**	**-1,750,702**	**68,377**	**2**	**2,269,015**	**155,763**	**1,463,651**	**1,024,382**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,317	—	5,529	-43	-2,030	383	(s)	6,390	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,174	348	84	—	-19	-171	—	239	40	1,479
Pentanes Plus	192	—	32	—	-20	-11	—	80	0	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	982	348	52	—	1	-159	—	159	40	1,344
Ethane/Ethylene	434	27	22	—	106	6	—	0	0	583
Propane/Propylene	332	323	30	—	-107	-47	—	0	29	596
Normal Butane/Butylene	79	-10	0	—	5	-113	—	88	11	89
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	8	0	—	-4	-6	—	71	0	76
Other Liquids	126	—	293	—	-104	47	—	362	52	-147
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	117	—	0	—	0	-11	—	97	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	292	—	-4	23	—	412	0	-147
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	1	—	-100	35	—	-147	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	7,122	280	—	-3,676	-82	—	—	350	3,452
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	3,346	52	—	-2,111	52	—	—	89	1,141
Reformulated	—	609	52	—	-355	13	—	—	0	294
Oxygenated	29	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	29
Other	-35	2,735	0	—	-1,756	37	—	—	89	818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-4	-2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	700	11	—	-587	-37	—	—	10	151
Naphtha-Type	—	0	11	—	0	0	—	—	1	10
Kerosene-Type	—	700	0	—	-587	-37	—	—	9	141
Kerosene	—	42	0	—	-4	6	—	—	0	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,394	0	—	-834	-54	—	—	31	583
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	901	0	—	-613	-55	—	—	18	323
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	494	0	—	-220	1	—	—	13	260
Residual Fuel Oil	—	329	6	—	-42	-29	—	—	88	235
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	376	208	—	-11	-7	—	—	0	580
Special Naphthas	—	37	0	—	-8	-3	—	—	1	31
Lubricants	—	127	2	—	-37	1	—	—	12	79
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	314	0	—	0	-3	—	—	118	199
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	140	0	—	-38	-2	—	—	1	104
Still Gas	—	262	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	262
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	35
Total	4,611	7,470	6,185	-43	-5,829	178	(s)	6,992	442	4,784

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,348**	**—**	**5,476**	**71**	**-1,861**	**92**	**(s)**	**6,942**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,213**	**448**	**122**	**—**	**20**	**108**	**—**	**201**	**16**	**1,479**
Pentanes Plus	196	—	26	—	-11	10	—	74	(s)	127
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,017	448	96	—	31	99	—	126	16	1,352
Ethane/Ethylene	466	31	17	—	108	7	—	0	0	615
Propane/Propylene	341	325	52	—	-88	46	—	0	13	571
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	77	17	—	14	44	—	56	4	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene	134	15	10	—	-3	(s)	—	70	0	85
Other Liquids	**149**	**—**	**235**	**—**	**-94**	**26**	**—**	**321**	**32**	**-89**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	122	—	(s)	—	0	-1	—	106	17	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	228	—	3	24	—	296	0	-89
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	27	—	7	—	-96	3	—	-81	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-25**	**7,478**	**259**	**—**	**-3,825**	**-1**	**—**	**—**	**464**	**3,425**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-25	3,438	15	—	-2,222	3	—	—	100	1,104
Reformulated	—	615	14	—	-355	3	—	—	1	269
Oxygenated	21	3	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Other	-46	2,820	2	—	-1,860	(s)	—	—	98	818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	758	1	—	-590	5	—	—	12	153
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	758	(s)	—	-590	5	—	—	11	152
Kerosene	—	36	0	—	-4	4	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,520	0	—	-908	-5	—	—	85	532
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	970	0	—	-606	5	—	—	26	332
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	550	0	—	-302	-10	—	—	59	200
Residual Fuel Oil	—	351	13	—	-28	-4	—	—	91	248
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	396	227	—	-7	1	—	—	0	615
Special Naphthas	—	36	2	—	-8	(s)	—	—	1	29
Lubricants	—	123	(s)	—	-29	1	—	—	15	79
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	336	0	—	0	-4	—	—	158	182
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	130	1	—	-25	-2	—	—	1	107
Still Gas	—	296	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	296
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	34
Total	**4,685**	**7,926**	**6,092**	**71**	**-5,759**	**225**	**(s)**	**7,464**	**512**	**4,815**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **10,178**	**—**	**5,619**	**2,692**	**-3,056**	**278**	**0**	**15,155**	**0**	**0**	**12,357**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**4,492**	**-25**	**407**	**—**	**-3,724**	**34**	**—**	**506**	**2**	**608**	**1,536**
Pentanes Plus	911	—	187	—	-454	22	—	239	2	381	221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,581	-25	220	—	-3,270	12	—	267	(s)	227	1,315
Ethane/Ethylene	1,117	0	0	—	-1,267	4	—	0	0	-154	205
Propane/Propylene	1,452	244	149	—	-1,283	34	—	0	(s)	528	598
Normal Butane/Butylene	644	-184	71	—	-431	-29	—	184	0	-55	311
Isobutane/Isobutylene	368	-85	0	—	-289	3	—	83	0	-92	201
Other Liquids	**373**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**668**	**—**	**-208**	**0**	**-87**	**5,264**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	94	—	0	—	0	-40	—	134	0	0	361
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	372	—	-285	0	-87	2,737
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	279	—	0	—	0	336	—	-57	0	0	2,166
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-124**	**16,110**	**198**	**—**	**2,291**	**-154**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**18,614**	**9,491**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-124	7,868	15	—	612	-205	—	—	0	8,576	4,066
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,547	770	0	—	18	118	—	—	0	2,217	213
Other	-1,671	7,098	15	—	594	-323	—	—	0	6,359	3,853
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	0	—	12	4	—	—	0	24	34
Jet Fuel	—	812	0	—	963	173	—	—	0	1,602	792
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	812	0	—	963	173	—	—	0	1,602	792
Kerosene	—	110	0	—	-20	11	—	—	0	79	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,351	183	—	724	129	—	—	0	5,129	2,835
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,404	90	—	729	84	—	—	0	4,139	2,365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	947	93	—	-5	45	—	—	0	990	470
Residual Fuel Oil	—	389	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	385	463
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-10	0
Waxes	—	116	0	—	0	-6	—	—	3	119	55
Petroleum Coke	—	540	0	—	0	39	—	—	0	501	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,226	0	—	0	-303	—	—	1	1,528	1,008
Still Gas	—	599	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	599	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	63	20
Total	**14,919**	**16,085**	**6,224**	**2,692**	**-4,489**	**826**	**0**	**15,453**	**17**	**19,135**	**28,648**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 102,899	—	56,820	18,549	-33,258	-427	0	145,302	135	0	12,357
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	43,799	1,973	3,265	—	-38,744	166	—	4,653	48	5,426	1,536
Pentanes Plus	8,097	—	1,311	—	-4,305	-6	—	1,648	42	3,419	221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,702	1,973	1,954	—	-34,439	172	—	3,005	6	2,007	1,315
Ethane/Ethylene	12,368	3	0	—	-14,641	-8	—	0	0	-2,262	205
Propane/Propylene	14,398	2,617	1,320	—	-12,298	109	—	0	6	5,922	598
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,718	-109	633	—	-4,527	5	—	1,865	0	-155	311
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,218	-538	1	—	-2,973	66	—	1,140	0	-1,498	201
Other Liquids	2,400	—	0	—	0	875	—	1,678	0	-153	5,264
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	778	—	0	—	0	109	—	669	0	0	361
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	516	—	-363	0	-153	2,737
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,622	—	0	—	0	250	—	1,372	0	0	2,166
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-517	154,890	1,807	—	16,246	-1,832	—	—	117	174,142	9,491
Finished Motor Gasoline	-517	76,222	177	—	3,751	-780	—	—	3	80,410	4,066
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	11,054	3,832	0	—	79	-51	—	—	2	15,014	213
Other	-11,571	72,390	177	—	3,672	-729	—	—	1	65,396	3,853
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	141	1	—	128	-7	—	—	0	277	34
Jet Fuel	—	7,119	0	—	9,034	-47	—	—	(s)	16,200	792
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,119	0	—	9,034	-47	—	—	(s)	16,200	792
Kerosene	—	649	0	—	-37	33	—	—	0	579	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	41,810	1,559	—	3,370	36	—	—	(s)	46,703	2,835
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,990	563	—	3,390	61	—	—	0	37,882	2,365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,820	996	—	-20	-25	—	—	(s)	8,821	470
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,775	0	—	0	-137	—	—	0	3,912	463
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	173	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	174	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	81	-81	0
Waxes	—	778	0	—	0	35	—	—	19	724	55
Petroleum Coke	—	4,992	0	—	0	14	—	—	(s)	4,978	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,590	70	—	0	-984	—	—	11	13,633	1,008
Still Gas	—	6,073	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,073	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	568	0	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	562	20
Total	148,581	156,863	61,892	18,549	-55,756	-1,218	0	151,633	299	179,415	28,648

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **328**	**—**	**181**	**87**	**-99**	**9**	**0**	**489**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**145**	**-1**	**13**	**—**	**-120**	**1**	**—**	**16**	**(s)**	**20**
Pentanes Plus	29	—	6	—	-15	1	—	8	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	116	-1	7	—	-105	(s)	—	9	(s)	7
Ethane/Ethylene	36	0	0	—	-41	(s)	—	0	0	-5
Propane/Propylene	47	8	5	—	-41	1	—	0	(s)	17
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	-6	2	—	-14	-1	—	6	0	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-3	0	—	-9	(s)	—	3	0	-3
Other Liquids	**12**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**22**	**—**	**-7**	**0**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-9	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	11	—	-2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-4**	**520**	**6**	**—**	**74**	**-5**	**—**	**—**	**(s)**	**600**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	254	(s)	—	20	-7	—	—	0	277
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	50	25	0	—	1	4	—	—	0	72
Other	-54	229	(s)	—	19	-10	—	—	0	205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	31	6	—	—	0	52
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	31	6	—	—	0	52
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	140	6	—	23	4	—	—	0	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	110	3	—	24	3	—	—	0	134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31	3	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	0	—	0	-10	—	—	(s)	49
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**481**	**519**	**201**	**87**	**-145**	**27**	**0**	**498**	**1**	**617**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **338**	**—**	**187**	**61**	**-109**	**-1**	**0**	**478**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**144**	**6**	**11**	**—**	**-127**	**1**	**—**	**15**	**(s)**	**18**
Pentanes Plus	27	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	6	6	—	-113	1	—	10	(s)	7
Ethane/Ethylene	41	(s)	0	—	-48	(s)	—	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	47	9	4	—	-40	(s)	—	0	(s)	19
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	(s)	2	—	-15	(s)	—	6	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	**8**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**3**	**—**	**6**	**0**	**-1**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-1	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	1	—	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-2**	**510**	**6**	**—**	**53**	**-6**	**—**	**—**	**(s)**	**573**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	251	1	—	12	-3	—	—	(s)	265
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	36	13	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	49
Other	-38	238	1	—	12	-2	—	—	(s)	215
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	23	0	—	30	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23	0	—	30	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	138	5	—	11	(s)	—	—	(s)	154
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112	2	—	11	(s)	—	—	0	125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	45
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**489**	**516**	**204**	**61**	**-183**	**-4**	**0**	**499**	**1**	**590**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 65,573	—	17,961	7,119	-1,968	8,887	0	79,073	724	0	59,434
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,764	2,074	2	—	0	-321	—	2,828	176	2,157	7,440
Pentanes Plus	1,386	—	0	—	0	-9	—	1,095	0	300	60
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,378	2,074	2	—	0	-312	—	1,733	176	1,857	7,380
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	374	1,543	2	—	0	-169	—	0	114	1,974	3,192
Normal Butane/Butylene	397	335	0	—	0	-219	—	1,169	62	-280	3,613
Isobutane/Isobutylene	605	196	0	—	0	76	—	564	0	161	575
Other Liquids	2,889	—	2,014	—	0	-1,889	—	5,670	98	1,024	28,867
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,469	—	1,311	—	0	-568	—	4,250	98	0	3,281
Unfinished Oils	—	—	662	—	0	-1,387	—	1,025	0	1,024	18,842
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	420	—	41	—	0	76	—	385	(s)	0	6,742
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	10	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-111	90,735	327	—	3,679	-2,291	—	—	8,092	88,830	54,610
Finished Motor Gasoline	-111	43,493	15	—	2,740	-270	—	—	885	45,522	21,758
Reformulated	—	28,376	0	—	0	-737	—	—	238	28,875	11,710
Oxygenated	3,094	574	0	—	0	64	—	—	(s)	3,604	286
Other	-3,205	14,543	15	—	2,740	403	—	—	647	13,043	9,762
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	120	0	—	0	-60	—	—	0	180	635
Jet Fuel	—	13,038	264	—	449	-338	—	—	375	13,714	9,056
Naphtha-Type	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13	44
Kerosene-Type	—	13,026	264	—	449	-337	—	—	375	13,701	9,012
Kerosene	—	119	0	—	0	31	—	—	2	86	132
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,291	45	—	490	-476	—	—	1,206	15,096	11,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,163	45	—	348	-569	—	—	601	12,524	7,829
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,128	0	—	142	93	—	—	604	2,573	3,471
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,257	0	—	0	-593	—	—	1,200	4,650	5,705
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	386	0	—	0	11	—	—	0	375	349
Special Naphthas	—	94	0	—	0	0	—	—	235	-141	51
Lubricants	—	631	0	—	0	50	—	—	87	494	1,353
Waxes	—	58	3	—	0	-1	—	—	12	50	198
Petroleum Coke	—	5,183	0	—	0	-291	—	—	4,072	1,402	2,217
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,038	0	—	0	-424	—	—	16	2,446	1,633
Still Gas	—	4,824	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,824	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	203	0	—	0	70	—	—	1	132	223
Total	71,115	92,809	20,304	7,119	1,711	4,386	0	87,571	9,090	92,011	150,351

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 640,125	—	152,596	9,644	-19,194	-1,249	0	766,405	18,015	0	59,434
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	28,896	23,458	23	—	0	2,534	—	26,293	3,707	19,843	7,440
Pentanes Plus	15,042	—	0	—	0	36	—	11,882	1	3,123	60
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,854	23,458	23	—	0	2,498	—	14,411	3,706	16,720	7,380
Ethane/Ethylene	21	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	21	0
Propane/Propylene	3,619	14,424	23	—	0	711	—	0	1,888	15,467	3,192
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,593	7,607	0	—	0	1,731	—	9,543	1,818	-892	3,613
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,621	1,427	0	—	0	56	—	4,868	0	2,124	575
Other Liquids	22,423	—	21,999	—	1,715	-4,598	—	45,752	608	4,375	28,867
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27,343	—	13,988	—	0	262	—	40,601	468	0	3,281
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,865	—	-706	-1,997	—	3,781	0	4,375	18,842
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,919	—	1,146	—	2,421	-2,855	—	1,362	141	0	6,742
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	8	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	7,130	863,813	5,269	—	32,172	-2,189	—	—	70,167	840,406	54,610
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,130	410,138	878	—	22,441	-689	—	—	6,515	434,761	21,758
Reformulated	—	289,607	0	—	1,448	-1,967	—	—	777	292,245	11,710
Oxygenated	22,109	587	0	—	1,967	285	—	—	207	24,171	286
Other	-14,979	119,944	878	—	19,026	993	—	—	5,531	118,346	9,762
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,200	15	—	0	33	—	—	0	1,182	635
Jet Fuel	—	126,016	2,271	—	5,346	-186	—	—	3,296	130,523	9,056
Naphtha-Type	—	128	0	—	0	19	—	—	19	90	44
Kerosene-Type	—	125,888	2,271	—	5,346	-205	—	—	3,277	130,433	9,012
Kerosene	—	1,264	0	—	0	36	—	—	49	1,179	132
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	140,438	565	—	4,830	-1,152	—	—	11,750	135,235	11,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	111,328	145	—	3,520	-765	—	—	3,302	112,456	7,829
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29,110	420	—	1,310	-387	—	—	8,448	22,779	3,471
Residual Fuel Oil	—	60,106	1,195	—	0	-89	—	—	12,380	49,010	5,705
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,177	99	—	0	25	—	—	0	3,251	349
Special Naphthas	—	1,571	3	—	0	-6	—	—	4,099	-2,519	51
Lubricants	—	6,201	0	—	-335	-387	—	—	954	5,299	1,353
Waxes	—	607	22	—	0	45	—	—	109	475	198
Petroleum Coke	—	49,104	194	—	0	459	—	—	30,745	18,094	2,217
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,939	19	—	0	-324	—	—	194	18,088	1,633
Still Gas	—	44,331	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	44,331	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,721	8	—	-110	46	—	—	77	1,496	223
Total	698,575	887,271	179,887	9,644	14,693	-5,502	0	838,450	92,497	864,624	150,351

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **2,115**	**—**	**579**	**230**	**-63**	**287**	**0**	**2,551**	**23**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**89**	**67**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**-10**	**—**	**91**	**6**	**70**
Pentanes Plus	45	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	35	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44	67	(s)	—	0	-10	—	56	6	60
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	50	(s)	—	0	-5	—	0	4	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	11	0	—	0	-7	—	38	2	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	6	0	—	0	2	—	18	0	5
Other Liquids	**93**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**0**	**-61**	**—**	**183**	**3**	**33**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	—	42	—	0	-18	—	137	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	21	—	0	-45	—	33	0	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	14	—	1	—	0	2	—	12	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-4**	**2,927**	**11**	**—**	**119**	**-74**	**—**	**—**	**261**	**2,865**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	1,403	(s)	—	88	-9	—	—	29	1,468
Reformulated	—	915	0	—	0	-24	—	—	8	931
Oxygenated	100	19	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	116
Other	-103	469	(s)	—	88	13	—	—	21	421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	421	9	—	14	-11	—	—	12	442
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	420	9	—	14	-11	—	—	12	442
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	493	1	—	16	-15	—	—	39	487
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	392	1	—	11	-18	—	—	19	404
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	101	0	—	5	3	—	—	19	83
Residual Fuel Oil	—	170	0	—	0	-19	—	—	39	150
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-5
Lubricants	—	20	0	—	0	2	—	—	3	16
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	167	0	—	0	-9	—	—	131	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	66	0	—	0	-14	—	—	1	79
Still Gas	—	156	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	156
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	4
Total	**2,294**	**2,994**	**655**	**230**	**55**	**141**	**0**	**2,825**	**293**	**2,968**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,106	—	502	32	-63	-4	0	2,521	59	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	95	77	(s)	—	0	8	—	86	12	65
Pentanes Plus	49	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46	77	(s)	—	0	8	—	47	12	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	47	(s)	—	0	2	—	0	6	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	25	0	—	0	6	—	31	6	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	16	0	7
Other Liquids	74	—	72	—	6	-15	—	151	2	14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90	—	46	—	0	1	—	134	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	-2	-7	—	12	0	14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16	—	4	—	8	-9	—	4	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	23	2,841	17	—	106	-7	—	—	231	2,764
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	1,349	3	—	74	-2	—	—	21	1,430
Reformulated	—	953	0	—	5	-6	—	—	3	961
Oxygenated	73	2	0	—	6	1	—	—	1	80
Other	-49	395	3	—	63	3	—	—	18	389
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	415	7	—	18	-1	—	—	11	429
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	414	7	—	18	-1	—	—	11	429
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	462	2	—	16	-4	—	—	39	445
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	366	(s)	—	12	-3	—	—	11	370
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	96	1	—	4	-1	—	—	28	75
Residual Fuel Oil	—	198	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	41	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	-8
Lubricants	—	20	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	3	17
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	162	1	—	0	2	—	—	101	60
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	59	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	60
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,298	2,919	592	32	48	-18	0	2,758	304	2,844

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	August 1998		January-August 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **849**	E **27**	E **6,402**	E **26**
Florida	515	17	4,153	17
New York	E 17	E 1	E 125	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 169	E 5	E 1,274	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia	E 126	E 4	E 972	E 4
Adjustment[a]	22	1	-126	-1
PAD District II	E **16,067**	E **518**	E **131,476**	E **541**
Illinois	1,127	36	E 9,318	E 38
Indiana	189	6	1,495	6
Kansas	E 2,999	E 97	E 25,136	E 103
Kentucky	E 243	E 8	E 2,065	E 8
Michigan	E 684	E 22	E 6,046	E 25
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 66	E (s)
Nebraska	E 272	E 9	E 2,223	E 9
North Dakota	E 3,016	E 97	E 24,017	E 99
Ohio	E 726	E 23	E 5,778	E 24
Oklahoma	5,315	171	49,119	202
South Dakota	100	3	831	3
Tennessee	24	1	195	1
Adjustment[a]	1,366	44	5,186	21
PAD District III	E **103,417**	E **3,336**	E **819,769**	E **3,374**
Alabama	E 1,062	E 34	E 8,784	E 36
Arkansas	E 672	E 22	E 5,206	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 11,236	E 362	E 88,896	E 366
Mississippi	1,705	55	14,529	60
New Mexico	E 5,283	E 170	E 36,749	E 151
Texas[b]	41,580	1,341	340,436	1,401
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 39,342	E 1,269	E 296,760	E 1,221
Adjustment[a]	2,538	82	28,409	117
PAD District IV	E **10,250**	E **331**	E **82,719**	E **340**
Colorado	1,775	57	E 14,945	E 62
Montana	E 1,389	E 45	E 10,329	E 43
Utah	E 1,590	E 51	E 13,288	E 55
Wyoming	E 5,340	E 172	E 42,797	E 176
Adjustment[a]	156	5	1,361	6
PAD District V	E **63,973**	E **2,064**	E **514,375**	E **2,117**
Alaska[b]	E 35,108	E 1,133	E 287,963	E 1,185
South Alaska	999	32	7,865	32
North Slope	34,109	1,100	280,098	1,153
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	9	(s)	49	(s)
California[b]	24,258	783	189,801	781
Nevada	66	2	543	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,899	126	31,530	130
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	632	20	4,489	18
U.S. Total[b]	E **194,556**	E **6,276**	E **1,554,741**	E **6,398**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,011; California: State -1,775; Louisiana: State - E1,753; Texas: State - 60; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E52,839.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**132**	**701**	**833**	**444**	**361**	**8,538**	**9,343**
Pentanes Plus	15	84	99	74	90	1,096	1,260
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	617	734	370	271	7,442	8,083
Ethane	47	214	261	117	0	3,055	3,172
Propane	42	276	318	152	171	2,895	3,218
Normal Butane	28	88	116	57	100	1,014	1,171
Isobutane	0	39	39	44	0	478	522
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**8**	**51**	**59**	**82**	**59**	**2,488**	**2,629**
Pentanes Plus	0	4	4	9	9	346	364
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	47	55	73	50	2,142	2,265
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	424	441
Propane	4	30	34	31	34	1,104	1,169
Normal Butane	4	14	18	11	16	461	488
Isobutane	0	3	3	14	0	153	167

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,454**	**3,739**	**7,694**	**437**	**6,070**	**36,394**	**4,492**	**2,764**	**53,826**
Pentanes Plus	3,177	525	1,373	153	714	5,942	911	1,386	9,598
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,277	3,214	6,321	284	5,356	30,452	3,581	1,378	44,228
Ethane	6,827	1,320	2,584	35	2,687	13,453	1,117	2	18,005
Propane	5,281	900	2,252	118	1,741	10,292	1,452	374	15,654
Normal Butane	2,179	-1,212	779	88	617	2,451	644	397	4,779
Isobutane	990	2,206	706	43	311	4,256	368	605	5,790
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**167**	**220**	**2,627**	**49**	**51**	**3,114**	**317**	**175**	**6,294**
Pentanes Plus	60	50	677	8	0	795	134	17	1,314
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	107	170	1,950	41	51	2,319	183	158	4,980
Ethane	7	29	360	14	0	410	4	0	855
Propane	63	51	512	13	51	690	100	125	2,118
Normal Butane	29	51	740	12	0	832	63	23	1,424
Isobutane	8	39	338	2	0	387	16	10	583

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**37,484**	**2,971**	**40,455**	**67,120**	**12,017**	**22,107**	**101,244**
Natural Gas Liquids	**151**	**0**	**151**	**2,039**	**257**	**1,294**	**3,590**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	256	157	673	1,086
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	151	0	151	1,783	100	621	2,504
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	47	0	47	1,149	75	392	1,616
Isobutane	104	0	104	634	25	229	888
Other Liquids	**12,558**	**56**	**12,614**	**3,472**	**717**	**-877**	**3,312**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,513	0	2,513	691	219	88	998
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	0	34	51
Oxygenates	W	W	2,513	674	219	54	947
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	805
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,448	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	5,347	36	5,383	1,827	24	-622	1,229
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,664	20	4,684	932	474	-343	1,063
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	34	0	34	22	0	0	22
Total Input to Refineries	**50,193**	**3,027**	**53,220**	**72,631**	**12,991**	**22,524**	**108,146**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,175	96	1,271	2,217	386	715	3,317
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,435	414	701	3,550
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	76.0	98.1	77.3	91.1	93.1	101.9	93.4
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	629	18	647	743	116	208	1,067
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	0	52	111	0	5	116
Delayed and Fluid Coking	60	0	60	184	48	73	305
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.08	1.22	1.09	1.20	2.25	0.73	1.22
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.77	33.93	32.86	32.55	28.90	35.26	32.70
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,547**	**98**	**1,645**	**2,435**	**414**	**701**	**3,550**
Operating	1,440	98	1,538	2,362	414	701	3,477
Idle	107	0	107	73	0	0	73
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**204**	**0**	**0**	**204**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,175**	**103,794**	**68,314**	**5,931**	**2,884**	**198,098**	**15,155**	**79,073**	**434,025**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,092**	**3,665**	**2,159**	**250**	**242**	**7,408**	**506**	**2,828**	**14,483**
Pentanes Plus	575	1,447	136	193	127	2,478	239	1,095	4,898
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	517	2,218	2,023	57	115	4,930	267	1,733	9,585
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	448	900	1,346	27	0	2,721	184	1,169	5,737
Isobutane	69	1,318	677	30	115	2,209	83	564	3,848
Other Liquids	**500**	**7,331**	**4,570**	**-194**	**-974**	**11,233**	**-208**	**5,670**	**32,621**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	140	2,118	733	1	23	3,015	134	4,250	10,910
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	133	481	374	0	0	988	12	864	1,915
Oxygenates	7	1,637	359	W	W	2,027	122	3,386	8,995
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	946
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	60
MTBE	W	1,536	W	W	W	1,890	W	3,136	7,622
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	367
Unfinished Oils (net)	172	8,274	4,409	-173	103	12,785	-285	1,025	20,137
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	192	-3,061	-575	-22	-1,100	-4,566	-57	385	1,509
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-4	0	3	0	0	-1	0	10	65
Total Input to Refineries	**18,767**	**114,790**	**75,043**	**5,987**	**2,152**	**216,739**	**15,453**	**87,571**	**481,129**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	556	3,346	2,242	183	93	6,419	500	2,734	14,241
Operable Capacity (daily average)	591	3,490	2,854	201	95	7,231	524	2,934	15,883
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	94.0	95.9	78.5	91.1	98.3	88.8	95.4	93.2	89.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	190	1,393	803	26	30	2,441	154	764	5,073
Catalytic Hydrocracking	50	232	171	0	0	453	5	432	1,057
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	401	290	9	0	706	41	516	1,628
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.57	1.34	1.74	0.51	1.42	1.32	1.27	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.66	30.87	32.15	30.70	38.78	32.01	33.82	26.33	31.25
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**591**	**3,490**	**2,854**	**201**	**95**	**7,231**	**524**	**2,934**	**15,883**
Operating	591	3,463	2,559	201	95	6,909	524	2,899	15,346
Idle	0	27	295	0	0	322	0	35	537
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**36,804**	**37,012**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,225	-6	1,219	2,148	-8	397	2,537
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,600	33	1,633	2,312	261	525	3,098
Propane	W	W	W	1,849	W	W	2,564
Propylene	W	W	W	463	W	W	534
Normal Butane/Butylene	-250	-34	-284	-118	-213	-72	-403
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-125	-5	-130	-46	-56	-56	-158
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,660	1,175	29,835	38,856	7,065	11,397	57,318
Reformulated	18,444	0	18,444	8,491	1,120	0	9,611
Oxygenated	125	2	127	0	1,360	0	1,360
Other	10,091	1,173	11,264	30,365	4,585	11,397	46,347
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-4	0	-4	58	54	57	169
Jet Fuel	2,497	61	2,558	4,905	889	1,061	6,855
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,497	61	2,558	4,905	889	1,061	6,855
Commercial	2,497	43	2,540	4,685	853	935	6,473
Military	0	18	18	220	36	126	382
Kerosene	534	77	611	443	46	106	595
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,874	759	10,633	16,204	2,909	7,307	26,420
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,587	649	4,236	11,568	1,834	5,634	19,036
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,287	110	6,397	4,636	1,075	1,673	7,384
Residual Fuel Oil	3,170	83	3,253	1,252	280	74	1,606
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	366	33	399	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,127	50	2,177	302	0	0	302
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	677	0	677	950	280	74	1,304
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	334	0	334	526	0	0	526
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	785	0	65	850
Special Naphthas	33	29	62	553	0	75	628
Lubricants	314	225	539	441	0	284	725
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	314	225	539	441	0	284	725
Waxes	0	54	54	55	0	47	102
Petroleum Coke	1,445	28	1,473	2,724	766	810	4,300
Marketable	458	0	458	1,653	467	608	2,728
Catalyst	987	28	1,015	1,071	299	202	1,572
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,918	472	3,390	4,208	1,353	732	6,293
Still Gas	1,603	74	1,677	2,740	427	816	3,983
Miscellaneous Products	22	30	52	170	65	66	301
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	22	30	52	170	65	66	301
Total	**52,625**	**3,061**	**55,686**	**76,068**	**13,846**	**23,294**	**113,208**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,432	-34	-2,466	-3,437	-855	-770	-5,062

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	615	7,043	3,026	47	70	10,801	-25	2,074	16,606
Ethane/Ethylene	28	711	83	0	0	822	0	0	822
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	651
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	171
Propane/Propylene	635	5,966	3,267	89	58	10,015	244	1,543	16,533
Propane	W	2,663	2,078	W	W	5,257	W	W	10,565
Propylene	W	3,303	1,189	W	W	4,758	W	W	5,968
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	162	-470	-21	12	-296	-184	335	-832
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-1,007
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	175
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-69	204	146	-21	0	260	-85	196	83
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-88
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	171
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,517	54,831	35,865	1,725	792	103,730	7,868	43,493	242,244
Reformulated	566	15,008	3,320	0	0	18,894	0	28,376	75,325
Oxygenated	0	0	23	0	33	56	770	574	2,887
Other	9,951	39,823	32,522	1,725	759	84,780	7,098	14,543	164,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	109	124	64	0	0	297	16	120	598
Jet Fuel	1,452	11,384	8,387	283	190	21,696	812	13,038	44,959
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Kerosene-Type	1,452	11,384	8,387	283	190	21,696	812	13,026	44,947
Commercial	1,282	9,859	8,093	198	0	19,432	680	12,065	41,190
Military	170	1,525	294	85	190	2,264	132	961	3,757
Kerosene	4	1,036	217	39	-4	1,292	110	119	2,727
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,480	21,175	15,385	1,349	835	43,224	4,351	15,291	99,919
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,624	14,656	8,145	655	836	27,916	3,404	12,163	66,755
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	856	6,519	7,240	694	-1	15,308	947	3,128	33,164
Residual Fuel Oil	266	5,998	3,758	174	15	10,211	389	5,257	20,716
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	175	2	382	0	0	559	69	90	1,117
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	20	1,021	813	148	15	2,017	97	964	5,557
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	71	4,975	2,563	26	0	7,635	223	4,203	14,042
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	91	5,882	975	0	10	6,958	0	133	7,951
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	135	2,511	2,043	0	0	4,689	20	253	5,812
Special Naphthas	110	727	138	167	0	1,142	0	94	1,926
Lubricants	W	1,750	W	W	W	3,928	0	631	5,823
Naphthenic	W	259	W	W	W	861	0	259	1,120
Paraffinic	W	1,491	W	W	W	3,067	0	372	4,703
Waxes	0	189	128	87	0	404	116	58	734
Petroleum Coke	303	5,876	3,456	61	42	9,738	540	5,183	21,234
Marketable	32	3,780	2,426	44	0	6,282	317	4,019	13,804
Catalyst	271	2,096	1,030	17	42	3,456	223	1,164	7,430
Asphalt and Road Oil	595	1,191	1,293	1,129	143	4,351	1,226	2,038	17,298
Still Gas	729	4,424	2,699	177	88	8,117	599	4,824	19,200
Miscellaneous Products	53	474	467	0	0	994	63	203	1,613
Fuel Use	0	0	254	0	0	254	0	-2	252
Nonfuel Use	53	474	213	0	0	740	63	205	1,361
Total	**19,511**	**124,615**	**79,300**	**5,965**	**2,181**	**231,572**	**16,085**	**92,809**	**509,360**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-744	-9,825	-4,257	22	-29	-14,833	-632	-5,238	-28,231

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**14,824**	**329**	**15,153**	**10,045**	**1,894**	**2,779**	**14,718**
Petroleum Products	**55,580**	**1,964**	**57,544**	**36,199**	**8,998**	**12,669**	**57,866**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	4	38	239	281
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,582	13	2,595	3,139	520	1,596	5,255
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	735	3	738	1,791	26	682	2,499
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,613	5	1,618	1,145	424	751	2,320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	234	5	239	200	70	163	433
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,716	6	1,722	403	87	8	498
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	33	0	0	33
Oxygenates	W	W	1,722	370	87	8	465
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	244
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,246	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	11,419	577	11,996	9,271	634	3,638	13,543
Naphthas and Lighter	2,600	233	2,833	2,369	171	1,115	3,655
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,444	3	2,447	1,752	81	350	2,183
Heavy Gas Oils	4,316	284	4,600	3,316	280	1,329	4,925
Residuum	2,059	57	2,116	1,834	102	844	2,780
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,224	10	6,234	6,205	1,032	1,277	8,514
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	31	0	31	22	0	0	22
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,884	336	8,220	5,153	1,205	2,014	8,372
Reformulated	4,831	0	4,831	480	0	0	480
Oxygenated	125	20	145	0	188	0	188
Other	2,928	316	3,244	4,673	1,017	2,014	7,704
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	0	28	14	48	59	121
Jet Fuel	1,157	24	1,181	1,801	58	455	2,314
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,157	24	1,181	1,801	58	455	2,314
Kerosene	195	69	264	319	131	109	559
Distillate Fuel Oil	16,550	233	16,783	4,394	1,602	1,838	7,834
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,649	211	3,860	2,614	798	1,214	4,626
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	12,901	22	12,923	1,780	804	624	3,208
Residual Fuel Oil	5,076	41	5,117	1,183	255	119	1,557
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,347	25	1,372	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,559	16	2,575	152	0	1	153
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,170	0	1,170	1,031	255	118	1,404
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	433	0	433	148	0	1	149
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	56	0	0	56
Special Naphthas	53	33	86	285	0	36	321
Lubricants	350	349	699	600	0	0	600
Waxes	0	55	55	81	0	53	134
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	548	0	548	1,037	2,462	435	3,934
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,331	183	1,514	1,970	912	765	3,647
Miscellaneous Products	3	35	38	114	14	27	155
Total Stocks, All Oils	**70,404**	**2,293**	**72,697**	**46,244**	**10,892**	**15,448**	**72,584**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**978**	**29,311**	**18,095**	**1,145**	**351**	**49,880**	**2,306**	**22,849**	**104,906**
Petroleum Products	**11,954**	**75,414**	**55,419**	**4,108**	**1,351**	**148,246**	**11,005**	**60,183**	**334,844**
Pentanes Plus	238	82	16	11	11	358	16	0	655
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,987	3,805	6,318	204	54	14,368	463	1,765	24,446
Ethane/Ethylene	155	523	0	0	0	678	0	0	681
Propane/Propylene	2,098	1,646	759	6	5	4,514	148	144	8,043
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,335	1,025	4,960	177	34	7,531	171	1,158	12,798
Isobutane/Isobutylene	399	611	599	21	15	1,645	144	463	2,924
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	45	1,526	701	2	12	2,286	119	2,156	6,781
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	40
Oxygenates	45	1,526	700	W	W	2,285	119	2,150	6,741
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	402
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	788
MTBE	W	1,247	W	W	W	1,836	W	2,122	5,414
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	137
Unfinished Oils	2,402	26,766	19,906	992	439	50,505	2,737	18,842	97,623
Naphthas and Lighter	1,266	8,287	4,463	237	154	14,407	906	3,199	25,000
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	308	4,748	3,850	249	70	9,225	467	3,527	17,849
Heavy Gas Oils	507	9,726	7,855	473	215	18,776	992	9,367	38,660
Residuum	321	4,005	3,738	33	0	8,097	372	2,749	16,114
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,128	7,705	5,428	112	326	14,699	2,166	6,456	38,069
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	15	0	13	0	0	28	0	2	83
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,473	11,013	5,977	382	114	18,959	2,155	10,617	48,323
Reformulated	87	3,320	565	0	0	3,972	0	6,210	15,493
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	59	451
Other	1,386	7,693	5,412	382	114	14,987	2,096	4,348	32,379
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	227	133	0	0	407	22	257	835
Jet Fuel	417	4,704	2,317	91	52	7,581	319	4,760	16,155
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	36	37
Kerosene-Type	416	4,704	2,317	91	52	7,580	319	4,724	16,118
Kerosene	21	292	218	38	6	575	82	83	1,563
Distillate Fuel Oil	744	8,554	5,350	380	182	15,210	1,482	5,888	47,197
0.05 percent sulfur and under	504	4,655	2,520	208	130	8,017	1,117	4,185	21,805
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	240	3,899	2,830	172	52	7,193	365	1,703	25,392
Residual Fuel Oil	259	3,311	2,318	113	10	6,011	463	4,231	17,379
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	31	10	54	0	0	95	48	447	1,962
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10	494	310	73	10	897	246	662	4,533
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	218	2,807	1,954	40	0	5,019	169	3,122	10,884
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	18	754	354	0	32	1,158	0	167	1,907
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	103	1,324	568	0	0	1,995	0	182	2,233
Special Naphthas	76	1,115	34	138	0	1,363	0	51	1,821
Lubricants	30	2,726	1,942	887	0	5,585	0	822	7,706
Waxes	0	285	252	33	0	570	55	198	1,012
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	588	2,414	0	0	3,002	118	2,217	9,819
Asphalt and Road Oil	921	452	691	725	113	2,902	807	1,309	10,179
Miscellaneous Products	30	185	469	0	0	684	1	180	1,058
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,932**	**104,725**	**73,514**	**5,253**	**1,702**	**198,126**	**13,311**	**83,032**	**439,750**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] October 1998

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.9	-0.2	2.7	3.1	-0.1	1.8	2.5
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	49.8	38.4	49.1	51.0	50.8	48.2	50.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.8	2.0	5.6	7.1	7.4	4.9	6.7
Kerosene	1.2	2.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.1	25.2	23.2	23.5	24.2	34.0	25.8
Residual Fuel Oil	7.4	2.8	7.1	1.8	2.3	0.3	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
Lubricants	0.7	7.5	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.7
Waxes	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.9	3.2	4.0	6.4	3.8	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.8	15.7	7.4	6.1	11.2	3.4	6.1
Still Gas	3.7	2.5	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.7	-1.1	-5.4	-5.0	-7.1	-3.6	-4.9

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.5	6.3	4.2	0.8	2.3	5.1	-0.2	2.6	3.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	52.4	46.5	46.1	26.0	54.5	46.4	49.0	45.0	47.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.4	10.2	11.5	4.9	6.4	10.3	5.5	16.3	9.9
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.8	18.9	21.2	23.4	28.0	20.5	29.3	19.1	22.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	5.4	5.2	3.0	0.5	4.8	2.6	6.6	4.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	5.2	1.3	0.0	0.3	3.3	0.0	0.2	1.8
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.6	1.9	12.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.8	1.3
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.2	4.8	1.1	1.4	4.6	3.6	6.5	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.4	1.1	1.8	19.6	4.8	2.1	8.2	2.5	3.8
Still Gas	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.0	6.0	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.3	-8.8	-5.9	0.4	-1.0	-7.0	-4.3	-6.5	-6.2

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,766**	**1,384**	**3,046**	**6,196**
Delaware	0	0	266	266
Florida	140	0	1,111	1,251
Georgia	0	0	90	90
Maine	147	0	0	147
Maryland	0	0	53	53
New Jersey	465	357	252	1,074
New York	1,014	637	194	1,845
North Carolina	0	0	607	607
Pennsylvania	0	311	154	465
South Carolina	0	0	206	206
Vermont	0	0	3	3
Virginia	0	79	110	189
PAD District II	**15**	**0**	**36**	**51**
Michigan	15	0	36	51
PAD District III	**0**	**183**	**0**	**183**
Texas	0	183	0	183
U.S. Total	**1,781**	**1,567**	**3,082**	**6,430**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**42,719**	**52,111**	**145,010**	**4,380**	**17,961**	**262,181**	**8,457**
Natural Gas Liquids	**558**	**2,859**	**2,593**	**407**	**2**	**6,419**	**207**
Pentanes Plus	0	24	986	187	0	1,197	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	558	2,835	1,607	220	2	5,222	168
Ethane	0	0	684	0	0	684	22
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	549	1,977	923	149	2	3,600	116
Propylene	0	209	0	0	0	209	7
Normal Butane	9	368	0	71	0	448	14
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	269	0	0	0	269	9
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,890**	**55**	**9,083**	**0**	**2,014**	**21,042**	**679**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	766	0	0	0	1,311	2,077	67
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	766	0	0	0	1,311	2,077	67
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	2	2	(s)
MTBE	766	0	0	0	1,309	2,075	67
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	3,709	50	9,067	0	662	13,488	435
Naphthas and Lighter	0	1	1,338	0	0	1,339	43
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	49	0	0	0	49	2
Heavy Gas Oils	1,850	0	4,755	0	0	6,605	213
Residuum	1,859	0	2,974	0	662	5,495	177
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,415	5	16	0	41	5,477	177
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**27,269**	**339**	**8,672**	**198**	**327**	**36,805**	**1,187**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,045	50	1,624	15	15	11,749	379
Reformulated	5,390	0	1,624	0	0	7,014	226
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,655	50	0	15	15	4,735	153
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,673	0	338	0	264	3,275	106
Naphtha-Type	0	0	338	0	0	338	11
Kerosene-Type	2,673	0	0	0	264	2,937	95
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,904	0	0	0	3	1,907	62
Other	769	0	0	0	261	1,030	33
Kerosene	34	0	0	0	0	34	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,641	146	0	183	45	7,015	226
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	0	20	23	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2	0	0	20	22	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	6,641	143	0	183	25	6,992	226
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,853	110	0	90	25	4,078	132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,788	33	0	93	0	2,914	94
Residual Fuel Oil	6,196	51	183	0	0	6,430	207
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,196	51	183	0	0	6,430	207
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,766	15	0	0	0	1,781	57
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,384	0	183	0	0	1,567	51
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,046	36	0	0	0	3,082	99
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	146	0	1,714	0	0	1,860	60
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,733	0	0	4,733	153
Special Naphthas	168	44	0	0	0	212	7
Lubricants	259	25	74	0	0	358	12
Waxes	14	12	1	0	3	30	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,092	11	0	0	0	1,103	36
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Total	**80,436**	**55,364**	**165,358**	**4,985**	**20,304**	**326,447**	**10,531**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**465,454**	**500,261**	**1,440,940**	**40,784**	**152,596**	**2,600,035**	**8,553**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,625**	**25,424**	**37,173**	**3,265**	**23**	**72,510**	**239**
Pentanes Plus	0	311	7,855	1,311	0	9,477	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,625	25,113	29,318	1,954	23	63,033	207
Ethane	0	0	5,245	0	0	5,245	17
Ethylene	0	108	0	0	0	108	(s)
Propane	6,339	18,528	15,742	1,320	23	41,952	138
Propylene	0	2,156	0	0	0	2,156	7
Normal Butane	286	2,015	5,242	633	0	8,176	27
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	2,306	3,089	1	0	5,396	18
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**71,042**	**306**	**71,146**	**0**	**21,999**	**164,493**	**541**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,150	0	22	0	13,988	19,160	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	31	0	0	0	0	31	(s)
Oxygenates	5,119	0	22	0	13,988	19,129	63
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	5,119	0	22	0	13,979	19,120	63
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	11,366	286	69,126	0	6,865	87,643	288
Naphthas and Lighter	316	10	13,211	0	0	13,537	45
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	99	0	0	0	371	1
Heavy Gas Oils	8,919	177	34,178	0	0	43,274	142
Residuum	1,859	0	21,737	0	6,865	30,461	100
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	54,526	20	1,998	0	1,146	57,690	190
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**235,997**	**3,931**	**78,748**	**1,807**	**5,269**	**325,752**	**1,072**
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,655	1,217	4,635	177	878	93,562	308
Reformulated	46,559	0	4,115	0	0	50,674	167
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	40,096	1,217	520	177	878	42,888	141
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	20	0	1	15	38	(s)
Jet Fuel	20,771	0	347	0	2,271	23,389	77
Naphtha-Type	0	0	338	0	0	338	1
Kerosene-Type	20,771	0	9	0	2,271	23,051	76
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	12,718	0	0	0	22	12,740	42
Other	8,053	0	9	0	2,249	10,311	34
Kerosene	269	0	0	0	0	269	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	56,281	1,092	0	1,559	565	59,497	196
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	17	469	489	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2	0	17	49	68	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	1	0	0	420	421	1
Other	56,281	1,089	0	1,542	96	59,008	194
0.05 percent sulfur and under	31,647	793	0	546	96	33,082	109
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	24,634	296	0	996	0	25,926	85
Residual Fuel Oil	58,187	389	3,862	0	1,195	63,633	209
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	58,187	389	3,862	0	1,195	63,633	209
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,226	221	906	0	562	13,915	46
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	15,118	0	1,220	0	0	16,338	54
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	30,843	168	1,736	0	633	33,380	110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,472	307	16,320	0	99	19,198	63
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	52,564	0	0	52,564	173
Special Naphthas	1,037	391	601	0	3	2,032	7
Lubricants	2,338	238	121	0	0	2,697	9
Waxes	244	114	25	0	22	405	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	194	194	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	7,690	154	247	70	19	8,180	27
Miscellaneous Products	51	9	26	0	8	94	(s)
Total	**779,118**	**529,922**	**1,628,007**	**45,856**	**179,887**	**3,162,790**	**10,404**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**64,772**	**522**	**3,002**	**0**	**687**	**432**	**45**	**972**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	958	522	1,922	0	0	0	0	972	0	0
Iraq	20,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,697	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	37,050	0	1,080	0	687	0	45	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**68,177**	**230**	**2,211**	**723**	**2,909**	**1,441**	**1,972**	**1,796**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	0
Nigeria	19,393	0	100	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	46,594	230	2,111	707	2,909	1,441	1,972	1,395	0	0
Non OPEC	**129,232**	**4,470**	**8,275**	**4,754**	**8,153**	**1,402**	**4,998**	**3,662**	**34**	**212**
Angola	14,152	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,914	0	0	235	567	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,096	253	6	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	406	320	0	0	0	0	41
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Canada	37,263	4,092	132	65	2,493	3	2,245	848	34	101
China, People's Republic of	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,963	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	403	517	525	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,053	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	248	0	0	208	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	41	0	261	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	34,740	0	0	152	139	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	256	487	570	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,673	0	0	299	0	499	0	70
Norway	5,775	0	142	156	86	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	295	0	832	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,781	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,614	378	1,339	1,206	363	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	622	372	2,252	769	2,545	1,656	0	0
Other	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**262,181**	**5,222**	**13,488**	**5,477**	**11,749**	**3,275**	**7,015**	**6,430**	**34**	**212**
Persian Gulf[e]	**63,814**	**0**	**1,080**	**0**	**687**	**432**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**465**	**3,131**	**0**	**0**	**1,912**	**11,168**	**75,940**	**2,089**	**360**	**2,450**
Algeria	465	3,131	0	0	986	7,998	8,956	31	258	289
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,067	647	0	647
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	7,129	216	14	230
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	926	2,738	39,788	1,195	88	1,283
Other OPEC	**369**	**0**	**0**	**787**	**558**	**12,996**	**81,173**	**2,199**	**419**	**2,618**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	401	2,591	71	13	84
Nigeria	129	0	0	0	0	245	19,638	626	8	633
Venezuela	240	0	0	787	558	12,350	58,944	1,503	398	1,901
Non OPEC	**1,026**	**1,602**	**358**	**316**	**840**	**40,102**	**169,334**	**4,169**	**1,294**	**5,462**
Angola	0	311	0	0	0	408	14,560	457	13	470
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	802	2,716	62	26	88
Australia	0	1,291	0	0	0	1,291	2,216	30	42	71
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,355	1,355	0	44	44
Brazil	35	0	0	0	111	913	913	0	29	29
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	10	10
Canada	164	0	66	201	377	10,821	48,084	1,202	349	1,551
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	24	0	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	70	11,033	354	2	356
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,848	60	0	60
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	4,038	125	6	130
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	22	0	22
France	22	0	0	0	0	1,467	1,467	0	47	47
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,572	115	0	115
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	1,114	1,114	0	36	36
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	21	0	21
Italy	15	0	74	0	0	545	545	0	18	18
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	96	398	398	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
Mexico	0	0	0	57	3	351	35,091	1,121	11	1,132
Netherlands	0	0	0	58	150	1,521	1,521	0	49	49
Netherlands Antilles	60	0	0	0	0	2,601	2,601	0	84	84
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	384	6,159	186	12	199
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,090	35	0	35
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,127	1,127	0	36	36
Puerto Rico	215	0	218	0	0	625	625	0	20	20
Russia	125	0	0	0	0	453	453	0	15	15
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	372	372	0	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	229	2,010	57	7	65
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,286	11,900	278	106	384
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	90	8,306	8,306	0	268	268
Other	390	0	0	0	4	394	667	9	13	22
Total	**1,860**	**4,733**	**358**	**1,103**	**3,310**	**64,266**	**326,447**	**8,457**	**2,073**	**10,531**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**926**	**3,170**	**66,984**	**2,059**	**102**	**2,161**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,672**	**0**	**267**	**0**	**687**	**432**	**45**	**972**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	656	0	267	0	0	0	0	972	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,016	0	0	0	687	0	45	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**15,032**	**0**	**356**	**707**	**1,997**	**1,103**	**1,972**	**1,796**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	0
Nigeria	7,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	7,444	0	356	707	1,997	1,103	1,972	1,395	0	0
Non OPEC	**23,015**	**558**	**3,086**	**4,708**	**7,361**	**1,138**	**4,624**	**3,428**	**34**	**168**
Angola	5,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	387	0	0	235	567	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	266	253	6	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	406	320	0	0	0	0	41
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Canada	3,903	180	0	60	2,413	0	1,871	797	34	57
Colombia	3,424	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	367	517	525	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	816	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	248	0	0	208	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	500	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	487	570	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	499	0	70
Norway	3,711	0	0	156	86	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	295	0	259	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,056	378	528	1,206	363	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	622	372	2,252	769	2,545	1,656	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**42,719**	**558**	**3,709**	**5,415**	**10,045**	**2,673**	**6,641**	**6,196**	**34**	**168**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,016**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**687**	**432**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**85**	**2,488**	**7,160**	**151**	**80**	**231**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,239	1,895	21	40	61
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	85	817	4,833	130	26	156
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**787**	**330**	**9,048**	**24,080**	**485**	**292**	**777**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	401	401	0	13	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,588	245	0	245
Venezuela	0	0	0	787	330	8,647	16,091	240	279	519
Non OPEC	**146**	**0**	**259**	**305**	**366**	**26,181**	**49,196**	**742**	**845**	**1,587**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,051	163	0	163
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	802	1,189	12	26	38
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	525	525	0	17	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	111	878	878	0	28	28
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	10	10
Canada	0	0	41	190	9	5,652	9,555	126	182	308
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	70	3,494	110	2	113
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	929	30	0	30
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	533	12	6	17
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,409	1,409	0	45	45
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,003	65	0	65
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	877	877	0	28	28
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	15	15
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	57	0	209	709	16	7	23
Netherlands	0	0	0	58	150	1,265	1,265	0	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	868	868	0	28	28
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	242	3,953	120	8	128
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	18	18
Puerto Rico	146	0	218	0	0	556	556	0	18	18
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	328	328	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	229	229	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,475	4,531	66	80	146
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	90	8,306	8,306	0	268	268
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**146**	**0**	**259**	**1,092**	**781**	**37,717**	**80,436**	**1,378**	**1,217**	**2,595**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**85**	**1,249**	**5,265**	**130**	**40**	**170**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,291**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,217**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	1,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	7,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**35,603**	**2,835**	**50**	**5**	**50**	**0**	**146**	**51**	**0**	**44**
Angola	4,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,729	2,835	50	5	50	0	146	51	0	44
Colombia	3,347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**52,111**	**2,835**	**50**	**5**	**50**	**0**	**146**	**51**	**0**	**44**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,291**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,291**	**267**	**0**	**267**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,189	71	0	71
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,544	179	0	179
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,217**	**265**	**0**	**265**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,210	39	0	39
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,007	226	0	226
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**25**	**11**	**36**	**3,253**	**38,856**	**1,148**	**105**	**1,253**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,073	131	0	131
Canada	0	0	25	11	34	3,251	28,980	830	105	935
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,347	108	0	108
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	34	0	34
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,065	34	0	34
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**0**	**0**	**25**	**11**	**36**	**3,253**	**55,364**	**1,681**	**105**	**1,786**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,291**	**267**	**0**	**267**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**48,540**	**522**	**2,735**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	302	522	1,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	15,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	27,490	0	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**41,536**	**230**	**1,855**	**16**	**912**	**338**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	10,595	0	100	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	30,941	230	1,755	0	912	338	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**54,934**	**855**	**4,477**	**0**	**712**	**0**	**0**	**183**	**0**	**0**
Angola	5,028	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	855	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	33,540	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,025	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	573	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,493	0	811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**145,010**	**1,607**	**9,067**	**16**	**1,624**	**338**	**0**	**183**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**48,238**	**0**	**1,080**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**465**	**3,131**	**0**	**0**	**986**	**7,839**	**56,379**	**1,566**	**253**	**1,819**
Algeria	465	3,131	0	0	986	6,759	7,061	10	218	228
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,610	504	0	504
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,138	166	0	166
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	28,570	887	35	922
Other OPEC	**369**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,720**	**45,256**	**1,340**	**120**	**1,460**
Nigeria	129	0	0	0	0	245	10,840	342	8	350
Venezuela	240	0	0	0	0	3,475	34,416	998	112	1,110
Non OPEC	**880**	**1,602**	**74**	**0**	**6**	**8,789**	**63,723**	**1,772**	**284**	**2,056**
Angola	0	311	0	0	0	408	5,436	162	13	175
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	369	12	0	12
Australia	0	1,291	0	0	0	1,291	1,291	0	42	42
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	830	830	0	27	27
Brazil	35	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	1	1
Canada	164	0	0	0	0	1,101	1,101	0	36	36
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,192	135	0	135
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	919	30	0	30
France	22	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,569	51	0	51
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	237	237	0	8	8
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	21	0	21
Italy	15	0	74	0	0	89	89	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	139	33,679	1,082	4	1,086
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	60	0	0	0	0	1,733	1,733	0	56	56
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	142	1,167	33	5	38
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	573	573	0	18	18
Puerto Rico	69	0	0	0	0	69	69	0	2	2
Russia	125	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,781	57	0	57
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	811	6,304	177	26	203
Other	390	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	13	13
Total	**1,714**	**4,733**	**74**	**0**	**992**	**20,348**	**165,358**	**4,678**	**656**	**5,334**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,080**	**49,318**	**1,556**	**35**	**1,591**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**4,380**	**220**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**183**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,380	220	0	0	15	0	183	0	0	0
Total	**4,380**	**220**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**183**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**3,269**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,392**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**11,300**	**2**	**662**	**41**	**15**	**264**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	1,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,251	2	0	0	15	3	45	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	41	0	261	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**17,961**	**2**	**662**	**41**	**15**	**264**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**3,269**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**187**	**605**	**4,985**	**141**	**20**	**161**
Canada	0	0	0	0	187	605	4,985	141	20	161
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**187**	**605**	**4,985**	**141**	**20**	**161**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**841**	**841**	**4,110**	**105**	**27**	**133**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,268	73	0	73
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,001	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	841	841	841	0	27	27
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**228**	**228**	**3,620**	**109**	**7**	**117**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,190	71	0	71
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	228	228	1,430	39	7	46
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**245**	**1,274**	**12,574**	**365**	**41**	**406**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,158	37	0	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	30	0	30
Canada	0	0	0	0	147	212	3,463	105	7	112
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	24	0	24
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,505	113	0	113
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	95	397	397	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	3	703	23	(s)	23
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	738	24	0	24
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	372	372	0	12	12
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	9	0	9
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,314**	**2,343**	**20,304**	**579**	**76**	**655**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**841**	**841**	**4,110**	**105**	**27**	**133**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**610,294**	**19,291**	**18,513**	**1,114**	**6,839**	**432**	**314**	**11,730**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	4,551	18,143	9,441	1,008	0	0	0	10,361	0	0
Iraq	90,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	88,379	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	425,202	1,148	9,072	106	6,839	0	314	1,369	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**644,176**	**3,701**	**22,757**	**10,394**	**16,954**	**9,233**	**13,266**	**13,589**	**5**	**50**
Indonesia	12,295	0	1,210	0	0	0	0	1,400	0	0
Nigeria	216,503	0	100	258	64	0	0	897	0	50
Venezuela	415,378	3,701	21,447	10,136	16,890	9,233	13,266	11,292	5	0
Non OPEC	**1,345,565**	**40,041**	**46,373**	**46,182**	**69,769**	**13,724**	**45,917**	**38,314**	**264**	**1,982**
Angola	133,155	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	21,526	0	233	4,099	1,360	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	9,293	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,464	2,717	864	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,487	1,915	0	0	819	0	41
Brunei	4,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	0	0
Canada	388,838	35,715	2,662	1,158	18,156	380	19,313	7,026	264	1,541
China, People's Republic of	15,296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	93,999	0	0	218	0	174	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	15,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	5,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	29,708	0	0	627	0	0	0	373	0	0
Egypt	3,449	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,001	4,142	3,244	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	61,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,448	698	167	0	0	2,672	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	2,103	1,027	0	208	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	219	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	352	0	1,835	134	147	0	70
Malaysia	5,442	0	2,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	396,305	0	1,087	549	139	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	889	2,292	1,464	0	0	513	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	10,854	318	0	3,638	0	3,061	0	70
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	65,499	2,101	1,012	156	966	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	12,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0
Portugal	0	0	295	0	3,989	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	3,147	0	94	542	372	0	0	785	0	0
Singapore	117	0	3,559	0	109	597	0	49	0	0
Spain	0	0	861	1,359	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,045	0	0	588	699	0	275	295	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	44,459	2,225	2,013	13,838	1,598	0	0	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	6,666	2,973	32,155	6,984	25,649	15,145	0	0
Yemen	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	9,981	0	2,706	2,676	401	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**2,600,035**	**63,033**	**87,643**	**57,690**	**93,562**	**23,389**	**59,497**	**63,633**	**269**	**2,032**
Persian Gulf[e]	**605,743**	**1,148**	**9,598**	**106**	**6,839**	**432**	**314**	**1,369**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,953**	**40,612**	**0**	**0**	**15,309**	**116,107**	**726,401**	**2,008**	**382**	**2,389**
Algeria	1,277	39,685	0	0	7,855	87,770	92,321	15	289	304
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,663	298	0	298
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	88,811	291	1	292
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	1,431	2	3	5
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	7,454	26,978	452,180	1,399	89	1,487
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	3	0	3
Other OPEC	**3,563**	**370**	**0**	**4,622**	**2,803**	**101,307**	**745,483**	**2,119**	**333**	**2,452**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,610	14,905	40	9	49
Nigeria	234	0	0	0	0	1,603	218,106	712	5	717
Venezuela	3,329	370	0	4,622	2,803	97,094	512,472	1,366	319	1,686
Non OPEC	**13,682**	**11,582**	**2,697**	**3,558**	**11,256**	**345,341**	**1,690,906**	**4,426**	**1,136**	**5,562**
Angola	97	311	0	0	0	765	133,920	438	3	441
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	6,325	27,851	71	21	92
Australia	300	7,921	0	0	0	8,325	17,618	31	27	58
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	9,977	9,977	0	33	33
Brazil	254	0	0	0	398	6,914	6,914	0	23	23
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	4,717	15	1	16
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	922	1,298	1	3	4
Canada	1,429	0	667	2,194	6,609	97,114	485,952	1,279	319	1,599
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,296	50	0	50
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	912	94,911	309	3	312
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,151	50	0	50
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,567	18	0	18
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	192	0	0	0	0	1,192	30,900	98	4	102
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	3,577	11	(s)	12
France	850	0	47	0	1,134	11,418	11,418	0	38	38
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,081	201	0	201
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	67	5,283	5,283	0	17	17
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,044	23	0	23
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	90	0	74	0	0	4,132	4,132	0	14	14
Japan	32	0	0	0	63	484	484	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	736	3,373	3,373	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2,936	8,378	18	10	28
Mexico	3,357	632	0	1,127	22	7,029	403,334	1,304	23	1,327
Netherlands	737	492	0	58	1,211	7,656	7,656	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	157	1,128	0	179	0	19,405	20,405	3	64	67
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	2	0	2
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	4,954	70,453	215	16	232
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	12,920	41	2	43
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,284	4,284	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	2,599	0	1,909	0	0	4,700	4,700	0	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	3	3
Russia	125	0	0	0	0	1,918	5,065	10	6	17
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	4,522	4,639	(s)	15	15
Spain	273	244	0	0	0	4,230	4,230	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	428	428	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,857	17,902	53	6	59
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	413	413	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	778	778	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	21,857	66,316	146	72	218
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	746	90,364	90,364	0	297	297
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	5	2	8
Other	1,022	0	0	0	62	7,028	17,009	33	23	56
Total	**19,198**	**52,564**	**2,697**	**8,180**	**29,368**	**562,755**	**3,162,790**	**8,553**	**1,851**	**10,404**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**7,454**	**28,863**	**634,606**	**1,993**	**95**	**2,088**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**50,213**	**2,830**	**267**	**1,114**	**6,819**	**432**	**314**	**11,287**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	656	2,830	267	1,008	0	0	0	10,361	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	49,557	0	0	106	6,819	0	314	926	0	0
Other OPEC	**159,155**	**0**	**636**	**10,000**	**14,852**	**8,771**	**13,266**	**12,440**	**5**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	0
Nigeria	94,562	0	0	71	13	0	0	897	0	0
Venezuela	64,593	0	636	9,929	14,839	8,771	13,266	11,142	5	0
Non OPEC	**256,086**	**3,795**	**10,463**	**43,412**	**64,984**	**11,568**	**42,701**	**34,460**	**264**	**1,037**
Angola	72,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,744	0	0	4,099	1,360	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	266	2,691	864	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,451	1,915	0	0	819	0	41
Brunei	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	0	0
Canada	31,625	2,066	653	1,138	16,566	358	16,361	6,637	264	926
China, People's Republic of	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	21,280	0	0	0	0	174	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	3,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	0	0
Egypt	3,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	639	4,136	3,230	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	29,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	816	694	167	0	0	1,841	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,684	1,027	0	208	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	9,014	0	0	543	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,953	1,425	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	408	318	0	3,349	0	2,784	0	70
Norway	43,133	663	0	156	966	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0
Portugal	0	0	295	0	1,544	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	542	372	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,359	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,998	0	0	588	699	0	275	295	0	0
United Kingdom	15,147	1,066	528	13,838	1,598	0	0	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	6,666	2,840	31,871	6,984	25,649	15,145	0	0
Other	652	0	0	2,174	236	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**465,454**	**6,625**	**11,366**	**54,526**	**86,655**	**20,771**	**56,281**	**58,187**	**269**	**1,037**
Persian Gulf[e]	**49,557**	**0**	**0**	**106**	**6,819**	**432**	**314**	**926**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**674**	**23,737**	**73,950**	**165**	**78**	**243**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	14,466	15,122	2	48	50
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	674	8,839	58,396	163	29	192
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**4,375**	**1,071**	**65,521**	**224,676**	**524**	**216**	**739**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	401	401	0	1	1
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	1,086	95,648	311	4	315
Venezuela	0	0	0	4,375	1,071	64,034	128,627	212	211	423
Non OPEC	**2,367**	**0**	**2,338**	**3,315**	**3,702**	**224,406**	**480,492**	**842**	**738**	**1,581**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,432	238	0	238
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	5,459	8,203	9	18	27
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,559	4,559	0	15	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	376	6,602	6,602	0	22	22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	922	1,298	1	3	4
Canada	257	0	429	1,951	94	47,700	79,325	104	157	261
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,730	12	0	12
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	444	21,724	70	1	71
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,993	20	0	20
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,173	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	373	9,387	30	1	31
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,449	11	0	11
France	0	0	0	0	1,124	9,129	9,129	0	30	30
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,658	98	0	98
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	62	3,580	3,580	0	12	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	3,409	3,409	0	11	11
Japan	14	0	0	0	37	270	270	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	1,127	0	1,777	10,791	30	6	35
Netherlands	0	0	0	58	1,211	5,085	5,085	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	179	0	7,108	7,108	0	23	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,785	44,918	142	6	148
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	1,577	3	2	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,839	1,839	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	1,836	0	1,909	0	0	3,937	3,937	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	914	914	0	3	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	596	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	2,852	2,852	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,857	4,855	10	6	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	19,213	34,360	50	63	113
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	746	89,901	89,901	0	296	296
Other	260	0	0	0	52	2,883	3,535	2	9	12
Total	**2,472**	**0**	**2,338**	**7,690**	**5,447**	**313,664**	**779,118**	**1,531**	**1,032**	**2,563**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**674**	**9,271**	**58,828**	**163**	**30**	**194**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**72,954**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	8,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	54,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**62,200**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	24,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**365,107**	**25,113**	**286**	**20**	**1,217**	**0**	**1,092**	**389**	**0**	**391**
Angola	26,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	277,511	25,113	286	20	1,217	0	1,092	389	0	391
Colombia	24,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	22,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**500,261**	**25,113**	**286**	**20**	**1,217**	**0**	**1,092**	**389**	**0**	**391**
Persian Gulf[e]	**72,954**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**72,954**	**240**	**0**	**240**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,878	29	0	29
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,845	29	0	29
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	2	0	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,727	180	0	180
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62,200**	**205**	**0**	**205**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,160	79	0	79
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,040	125	0	125
Non OPEC	**307**	**0**	**238**	**154**	**454**	**29,661**	**394,768**	**1,201**	**98**	**1,299**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,159	86	0	86
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	1	0	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	4	0	4
Canada	307	0	238	154	452	29,659	307,170	913	98	1,010
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,724	81	0	81
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	1	0	1
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	1	0	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,286	73	0	73
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,338	14	0	14
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	1	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,368	21	0	21
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**307**	**0**	**238**	**154**	**454**	**29,661**	**529,922**	**1,646**	**98**	**1,743**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**72,954**	**240**	**0**	**240**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**449,672**	**16,461**	**18,246**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,895	15,313	9,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	64,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	68,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	312,592	1,148	9,072	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
United Arab Emirates	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**405,493**	**3,701**	**21,490**	**394**	**2,051**	**338**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**50**
Indonesia	333	0	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	97,461	0	100	187	0	0	0	0	0	50
Venezuela	307,699	3,701	20,448	207	2,051	338	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	**585,775**	**9,156**	**29,390**	**1,604**	**2,584**	**9**	**0**	**3,269**	**0**	**551**
Angola	34,564	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	11,395	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	457	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,417	6,559	1,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
China, People's Republic of	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	47,995	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,747	0	0	447	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	31,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	632	0	0	0	0	831	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	419	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Malaysia	3,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	357,975	0	1,087	6	139	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	889	263	0	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	10,446	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Norway	18,028	1,438	1,012	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	2,445	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,050	0	94	0	0	0	0	785	0	0
Singapore	117	0	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	13,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	22,944	1,159	1,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	3,313	0	2,706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,440,940**	**29,318**	**69,126**	**1,998**	**4,635**	**347**	**0**	**3,862**	**0**	**601**
Persian Gulf[e]	**445,777**	**1,148**	**9,598**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,953**	**40,612**	**0**	**0**	**7,855**	**85,570**	**535,242**	**1,479**	**281**	**1,761**
Algeria	1,277	39,685	0	0	7,855	73,304	77,199	13	241	254
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,729	213	0	213
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,060	224	0	224
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	927	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	11,339	323,931	1,028	37	1,066
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	1	0	1
Other OPEC	**3,458**	**370**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**32,249**	**437,742**	**1,334**	**106**	**1,440**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	942	1,275	1	3	4
Nigeria	129	0	0	0	0	466	97,927	321	2	322
Venezuela	3,329	370	0	247	0	30,841	338,540	1,012	101	1,114
Non OPEC	**10,909**	**11,582**	**121**	**0**	**73**	**69,248**	**655,023**	**1,927**	**228**	**2,155**
Angola	97	311	0	0	0	765	35,329	114	3	116
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	866	12,261	37	3	40
Australia	300	7,921	0	0	0	8,325	8,782	2	27	29
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	5,392	5,392	0	18	18
Brazil	254	0	0	0	22	312	312	0	1	1
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	3,017	9	1	10
Canada	865	0	0	0	1	9,262	13,679	15	30	45
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	11	0	11
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	468	48,463	158	2	159
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,757	29	0	29
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	4	0	4
Ecuador	192	0	0	0	0	639	5,386	16	2	18
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	(s)	(s)
France	850	0	47	0	10	2,269	2,269	0	7	7
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,113	102	0	102
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	5	1,699	1,699	0	6	6
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,044	23	0	23
Italy	90	0	74	0	0	723	723	0	2	2
Japan	18	0	0	0	26	44	44	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	10	0	10
Mexico	3,357	632	0	0	0	5,230	363,205	1,178	17	1,195
Netherlands	737	492	0	0	0	2,456	2,456	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	157	1,128	0	0	0	12,008	13,008	3	40	43
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	3,169	21,197	59	10	70
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,438	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,445	2,445	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	763	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	3	3
Russia	125	0	0	0	0	1,004	4,054	10	3	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	525	(s)	1	2
Spain	273	244	0	0	0	1,378	1,378	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,047	43	0	43
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	413	413	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	778	778	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,644	25,588	75	9	84
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	5	2	8
Other	762	0	0	0	8	3,476	6,789	11	11	22
Total	**16,320**	**52,564**	**121**	**247**	**7,928**	**187,067**	**1,628,007**	**4,740**	**615**	**5,355**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,792**	**458,569**	**1,466**	**42**	**1,508**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**40,784**	**1,954**	**0**	**0**	**177**	**0**	**1,559**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	40,784	1,954	0	0	177	0	1,559	0	0	0
Total	**40,784**	**1,954**	**0**	**0**	**177**	**0**	**1,559**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**37,455**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	17,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	11,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,326	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**17,328**	**0**	**631**	**0**	**51**	**124**	**0**	**999**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	11,962	0	268	0	0	0	0	999	0	0
Nigeria	320	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,046	0	363	0	0	124	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**97,813**	**23**	**6,234**	**1,146**	**807**	**2,147**	**565**	**196**	**0**	**3**
Argentina	7,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	8,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	34,501	23	107	0	196	22	301	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	8,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	15,609	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	352	0	1,835	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	2,331	0	2,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	76	39	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	7,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,151	0	109	1	0	49	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,016	0	0	502	165	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**152,596**	**23**	**6,865**	**1,146**	**878**	**2,271**	**565**	**1,195**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf[e]	**37,455**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**1,312**	**5,072**	**45,856**	**134**	**17**	**151**
Canada	0	0	0	70	1,312	5,072	45,856	134	17	151
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**1,312**	**5,072**	**45,856**	**134**	**17**	**151**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,780**	**6,800**	**44,255**	**123**	**22**	**146**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,056	56	0	56
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,474	38	0	38
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,780	6,800	15,126	27	22	50
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,732**	**3,537**	**20,865**	**57**	**12**	**69**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,267	13,229	39	4	44
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	51	371	1	(s)	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,732	2,219	7,265	17	7	24
Non OPEC	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**5,715**	**16,954**	**114,767**	**322**	**56**	**378**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,146	24	0	24
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,836	29	0	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	19	4,750	5,421	39,922	113	18	131
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,136	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	15,789	51	1	52
France	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	735	3,302	3,302	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2,936	5,267	8	10	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	22	22	7,052	23	(s)	23
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	1	1
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	2	0	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,602	25	0	25
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	(s)	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	3,518	3,518	0	12	12
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	667	6,683	20	2	22
Total	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**14,227**	**27,291**	**179,887**	**502**	**90**	**592**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,780**	**6,800**	**44,255**	**123**	**22**	**146**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**(s)**	**1,980**	**0**	**0**	**724**	**2,704**	**87**
Natural Gas Liquids	**70**	**123**	**1,241**	**2**	**176**	**1,611**	**52**
Pentanes Plus	2	95	0	2	0	100	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67	28	1,241	(s)	176	1,512	49
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	51	23	891	(s)	114	1,079	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	5	349	0	62	432	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**91**	**6**	**1,605**	**0**	**98**	**1,800**	**58**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90	6	937	0	98	1,132	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	668	0	(s)	669	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**903**	**389**	**10,852**	**15**	**8,092**	**20,250**	**653**
Finished Motor Gasoline	100	17	2,745	0	885	3,747	121
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	(s)	23	0	(s)	27	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	287	0	375	663	21
Kerosene	4	1	0	0	2	7	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	125	39	962	0	1,206	2,331	75
Residual Fuel Oil	285	90	2,726	0	1,200	4,302	139
Special Naphthas	60	8	21	(s)	235	323	10
Lubricants	124	67	368	10	87	655	21
Waxes	33	12	45	3	12	106	3
Petroleum Coke	151	114	3,653	0	4,072	7,991	258
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	40	23	1	16	96	3
Miscellaneous Products	2	1	(s)	(s)	1	4	(s)
Total	**1,064**	**2,497**	**13,698**	**17**	**9,090**	**26,367**	**851**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**566**	**16,777**	**3**	**135**	**18,015**	**35,495**	**117**
Natural Gas Liquids	**558**	**5,306**	**4,929**	**48**	**3,707**	**14,548**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	16	2,906	(s)	42	1	2,965	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	543	2,400	4,928	6	3,706	11,583	38
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	317	766	3,847	6	1,888	6,823	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	226	1,634	1,082	0	1,818	4,760	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**262**	**42**	**9,857**	**0**	**608**	**10,770**	**35**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	256	42	5,241	0	468	6,006	20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	(s)	4,617	0	141	4,764	16
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,630**	**5,838**	**140,974**	**117**	**70,167**	**227,726**	**749**
Finished Motor Gasoline	687	673	30,319	3	6,515	38,198	126
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	236	1	204	0	19	460	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	461	379	3,459	(s)	3,277	7,577	25
Kerosene	27	14	53	0	49	144	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,225	328	25,981	(s)	11,750	39,284	129
Residual Fuel Oil	3,483	220	27,520	0	12,380	43,604	143
Special Naphthas	506	119	434	3	4,099	5,160	17
Lubricants	1,375	579	4,463	81	954	7,453	25
Waxes	265	214	321	19	109	927	3
Petroleum Coke	2,190	1,534	47,898	(s)	30,745	82,366	271
Asphalt and Road Oil	133	1,774	318	11	194	2,429	8
Miscellaneous Products	40	4	4	(s)	77	125	(s)
Total	**12,016**	**27,964**	**155,763**	**299**	**92,497**	**288,539**	**949**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	18	12	2	0	139	34
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,980	100	64	124	376	2	125	543
Chile	0	0	0	476	0	0	0	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	496	0	0	237	268
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	2
Dominican Republic	0	0	58	0	0	0	3	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	440	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	91
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	75	10	0	66	(s)
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	257	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	10	(s)	0	0	1	920
Japan	0	0	31	2	0	1	17	2
Korea, Republic of	724	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	68
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	0	0	1,014	1,946	43	1	1,072	536
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	32	0	0	0	117	374
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	15	92	0	0	0	67
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	4	0	0	3	98	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	1,051
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	109
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	146	0	1	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	83	0	0	9	0
Total	**2,704**	**100**	**1,512**	**3,747**	**690**	**7**	**2,331**	**4,302**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	4	(s)	28	(s)	0	35	1
Australia	(s)	2	(s)	320	(s)	0	324	10
Bahama Islands	0	4	0	0	1	0	210	7
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	17	1	713	(s)	49	781	25
Brazil	4	6	(s)	624	(s)	8	660	21
Cameroon	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	1
Canada	57	146	48	446	54	7	4,072	131
Chile	0	8	(s)	7	0	0	492	16
China, People's Republic of	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
China, Taiwan	7	13	(s)	1	(s)	21	1,043	34
Colombia	(s)	72	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	75	2
Costa Rica	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	0	34	1
Dominican Republic	0	25	(s)	0	(s)	0	87	3
Ecuador	0	3	0	0	1	0	444	14
Egypt	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	97	3
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	60	60	2
France	0	1	1	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	24	1
Germany, FR	0	1	24	162	1	(s)	197	6
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	40	0	0	42	1
Guatemala	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	11	173	6
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	11	(s)	0	0	0	111	4
Hong Kong	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
India	0	31	1	192	3	(s)	226	7
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	32	33	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	258	8
Italy	0	1	1	599	1	0	603	19
Jamaica	(s)	4	0	0	0	28	963	31
Japan	223	10	3	1,502	1	33	1,824	59
Korea, Republic of	0	11	1	200	(s)	14	1,024	33
Malaysia	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Mexico	8	145	20	228	16	1,033	6,061	196
Netherlands	5	1	0	1,084	8	31	1,258	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	3	0	0	0	0	526	17
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	161	162	5
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	43	0	0	43	1
Panama	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	180	6
Peru	0	1	0	(s)	0	70	71	2
Philippines	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Poland	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	174	0	0	209	7
Puerto Rico	3	14	(s)	0	1	0	124	4
Russia	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	0	19	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1,454	47
South Africa	(s)	22	(s)	83	(s)	6	111	4
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	398	(s)	0	399	13
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	154	0	0	156	5
Switzerland	9	0	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Thailand	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	111	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	313	(s)	0	314	10
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	161	(s)	0	198	6
United Kingdom	1	3	1	67	4	10	234	8
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	2	(s)	113	(s)	230	347	11
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	4	16	(s)	298	1	(s)	429	14
Total	**323**	**655**	**106**	**7,991**	**96**	**1,805**	**26,367**	**851**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	1	(s)	2	199	0	320	6
Australia	0	0	13	(s)	(s)	1	9	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	96	268	122	1	750	589
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	10	1
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	82	(s)	1,394	49
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	17,782	2,961	2,786	3,635	3,504	23	2,091	4,257
Chile	0	0	1	564	0	0	402	(s)
China, People's Republic of	5,291	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,653	1,685
China, Taiwan	2,595	0	(s)	1,245	0	1	406	268
Colombia	0	0	199	0	0	(s)	4	1
Costa Rica	0	0	26	474	37	0	1,947	443
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	411	36	0	0	382	1,172
Ecuador	0	0	385	1,736	0	1	1,844	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	201	34	0	857	91
Finland	0	0	0	0	111	2	250	0
France	0	(s)	1	35	0	0	4	5
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	1	164	0
Germany, FR	0	0	39	0	(s)	(s)	10	8
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	1,724	127	(s)	1,660	(s)
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	13	484	115	0	1,387	537
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	13	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	7	(s)	2,056	2	202	0
Italy	0	(s)	3	3	0	(s)	2	310
Jamaica	0	0	100	1	44	0	8	7,273
Japan	1,885	0	147	7	1	1	128	369
Korea, Republic of	7,935	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	117	365
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	18	0
Mexico	3	(s)	6,754	24,806	670	89	9,953	17,165
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	234	0	423	550
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	62	765	0	0	2,073	2,262
New Zealand	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	318	0	0	296	240
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	153	369	360	(s)	5,479	2,831
Peru	0	0	0	87	0	1	784	37
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Portugal	0	0	35	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	6	1	205	3	459	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	402	97	9	102	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	4	268	0	0	2,183	1,868
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	6	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	273	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Thailand	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	408	656
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	2	430	0	0	77	0
Turkey	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	37	0	0	2	5	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	177	1	3	1	28	12
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	25	0	(s)	302	(s)
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	0	107	304	33	1	327	539
Total	**35,495**	**2,965**	**11,583**	**38,198**	**8,037**	**144**	**39,284**	**43,604**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	16	81	5	31	1	1	663	2
Australia	9	50	5	3,070	3	1	3,162	10
Bahama Islands	0	29	(s)	0	2	(s)	1,858	6
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	491	(s)	0	492	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	167	2	3,865	2	247	4,297	14
Brazil	20	327	3	2,729	1	50	4,656	15
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	123	0	0	123	(s)
Canada	498	1,335	469	4,588	1,921	357	46,208	152
Chile	6	273	2	337	1	(s)	1,587	5
China, People's Republic of	7	39	1	0	(s)	(s)	8,677	29
China, Taiwan	26	203	8	44	3	43	4,844	16
Colombia	8	301	6	127	1	8	657	2
Costa Rica	4	105	2	0	59	1	3,096	10
Denmark	0	1	1	693	7	(s)	702	2
Dominican Republic	5	176	1	318	12	3	2,515	8
Ecuador	220	109	1	0	3	547	4,845	16
Egypt	1	20	0	0	2	0	24	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	43	(s)	86	0	0	1,314	4
Finland	0	38	(s)	0	1	180	582	2
France	2	20	34	2,214	0	(s)	2,316	8
French Pacific Islands	17	1	0	0	0	0	184	1
Germany, FR	2	41	86	429	30	3	647	2
Ghana	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Greece	0	17	(s)	342	0	(s)	363	1
Guatemala	6	145	3	0	0	34	3,702	12
Guinea	0	14	0	0	0	0	16	(s)
Honduras	7	108	2	0	0	(s)	2,653	9
Hong Kong	5	65	7	0	(s)	(s)	92	(s)
India	(s)	267	4	395	18	14	750	2
Indonesia	(s)	6	(s)	83	(s)	96	185	1
Ireland	(s)	1	2	322	0	1	326	1
Israel	(s)	22	(s)	1,336	5	(s)	3,629	12
Italy	(s)	68	5	8,673	3	78	9,144	30
Jamaica	22	34	(s)	77	12	101	7,674	25
Japan	3,854	223	30	12,338	9	148	19,137	63
Korea, Republic of	148	36	4	1,885	6	179	10,681	35
Malaysia	1	13	1	13	(s)	9	55	(s)
Mexico	98	1,466	212	2,498	233	5,928	69,875	230
Netherlands	15	47	2	8,868	37	201	10,377	34
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	199	(s)	0	(s)	205	5,565	18
New Zealand	(s)	12	(s)	451	(s)	0	467	2
Nigeria	0	78	(s)	44	0	161	1,139	4
Norway	0	3	(s)	217	0	0	224	1
Panama	(s)	104	1	(s)	0	1	9,299	31
Peru	3	17	2	3	(s)	190	1,125	4
Philippines	1	33	4	26	0	1	66	(s)
Poland	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	(s)	560	0	0	596	2
Puerto Rico	75	175	3	0	1	3	930	3
Russia	(s)	50	(s)	0	1	(s)	672	2
Saudi Arabia	(s)	18	(s)	96	0	1	119	(s)
Singapore	2	143	2	28	3	32	4,533	15
South Africa	(s)	159	(s)	807	1	6	979	3
Spain	(s)	5	1	9,539	3	3	9,823	32
Suriname	0	10	(s)	0	0	0	12	(s)
Sweden	(s)	11	2	948	0	(s)	971	3
Switzerland	18	2	(s)	0	(s)	32	52	(s)
Thailand	12	62	1	1	3	3	1,147	4
Trinidad and Tobago	4	13	(s)	1	0	77	605	2
Turkey	(s)	86	(s)	5,684	1	7	5,782	19
United Arab Emirates	1	15	(s)	744	2	(s)	805	3
United Kingdom	3	32	7	3,052	26	27	3,369	11
Uruguay	0	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	148	3	1,424	6	1,912	3,822	13
Virgin Islands	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	23	0	(s)	25	(s)
Other	44	170	1	2,743	10	2	4,285	14
Total	**5,160**	**7,453**	**927**	**82,366**	**2,429**	**10,895**	**288,539**	**949**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,089**	**16**	**22**	**14**	**1**	**31**	**-5**	**(s)**	**274**	**354**	**2,443**
Algeria	31	17	0	0	0	31	0	(s)	210	258	289
Iraq	647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647
Kuwait	216	0	0	14	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	14	230
Saudi Arabia	1,195	(s)	22	0	1	0	0	(s)	65	88	1,283
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Other OPEC	**2,199**	**7**	**94**	**46**	**64**	**58**	**-4**	**(s)**	**136**	**402**	**2,601**
Indonesia	71	0	0	0	0	13	0	(s)	-1	12	83
Nigeria	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	628
Venezuela	1,503	7	94	46	64	45	-4	(s)	135	387	1,890
Non OPEC	**4,082**	**97**	**142**	**23**	**86**	**-21**	**-249**	**-9**	**485**	**554**	**4,636**
Angola	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	470
Argentina	62	0	18	0	0	0	-1	(s)	8	25	86
Australia	30	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	42	31	61
Bahama Islands	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-4	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-23	-1	42	19	19
Brazil	0	0	10	0	-1	0	-20	(s)	19	8	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	10	-1	0	0	9	9
Canada	1,138	130	76	-12	68	10	-14	-3	26	282	1,420
China, People's Republic of	24	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	24
China, Taiwan	0	0	-16	0	-8	-9	(s)	(s)	-1	-34	-34
Colombia	354	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	353
Congo (Brazzaville)	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	60
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Ecuador	125	0	-14	0	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	-9	116
Egypt	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	22
France	0	0	17	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	30	47	47
Gabon	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-5	(s)	35	30	30
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	21	(s)	-2	(s)	-2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-6	16
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	-1	(s)	-7	-7
Italy	0	(s)	0	0	7	0	-19	2	8	-2	-2
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-30	0	(s)	-1	-31	-31
Japan	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-48	(s)	-8	-59	-59
Korea, Republic of	-23	0	0	8	(s)	-2	-6	(s)	4	3	-20
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	9	9
Mexico	1,121	-33	-58	-1	-35	-17	-7	-5	-28	-184	936
Netherlands	0	0	18	0	0	-4	-35	(s)	29	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	0	-1	0	10	-4	4	0	(s)	58	67	67
Norway	186	0	3	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	10	11	197
Panama	0	(s)	-3	0	0	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Peru	35	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2	33
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-3	0	0	7	13	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	14	14
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	(s)	4	-9	-9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	-5	(s)	(s)	1	1
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	57	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	65
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
United Kingdom	278	7	12	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	82	98	376
Virgin Islands	0	0	73	25	82	53	0	(s)	35	268	268
Other	9	-4	9	-8	-14	-40	-18	-4	38	-42	-33
Total	**8,370**	**120**	**258**	**83**	**151**	**69**	**-258**	**-10**	**896**	**1,310**	**9,680**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,059**	**-1**	**22**	**14**	**1**	**0**	**-5**	**(s)**	**65**	**96**	**2,154**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-October 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,008**	**63**	**22**	**1**	**1**	**39**	**-3**	**(s)**	**255**	**379**	**2,386**
Algeria	15	60	0	0	0	34	0	(s)	195	289	304
Iraq	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298
Kuwait	291	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	292
Qatar	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	5
Saudi Arabia	1,399	4	22	(s)	1	5	(s)	(s)	57	88	1,487
United Arab Emirates	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	1
Other OPEC	**2,119**	**12**	**55**	**30**	**42**	**44**	**-5**	**-1**	**139**	**316**	**2,435**
Indonesia	40	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	4	8	48
Nigeria	712	(s)	-1	0	-1	2	(s)	(s)	2	2	714
Venezuela	1,366	12	55	30	43	37	-5	(s)	134	307	1,673
Non OPEC	**4,309**	**94**	**105**	**19**	**24**	**-17**	**-262**	**-15**	**376**	**324**	**4,633**
Angola	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	2	441
Argentina	71	(s)	4	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	16	19	89
Australia	31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	27	17	48
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	2	-13	-1	27	19	19
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	(s)	6	(s)	-5	3	-9	-1	14	7	7
Brunei	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	16
Cameroon	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	3	4
Canada	1,221	108	48	-10	57	9	-14	-2	31	226	1,447
China, People's Republic of	33	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-11	22
China, Taiwan	-9	(s)	-4	0	-1	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-7	-16
Colombia	309	-1	0	1	(s)	1	(s)	-1	1	1	310
Congo (Brazzaville)	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	50
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Ecuador	98	-1	-6	0	-6	1	0	(s)	(s)	-12	86
Egypt	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	12
France	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	(s)	-7	(s)	27	30	30
Gabon	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	201
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	9	-1	(s)	8	15	15
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	23	(s)	-6	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	11
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	(s)	3	0	1	1	-29	(s)	7	-16	-16
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-6	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-41	-1	-12	-55	-61
Korea, Republic of	-26	(s)	0	6	(s)	-1	-6	(s)	3	2	-24
Malaysia	18	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	9	27
Mexico	1,304	-22	-81	-2	-33	-56	-8	-5	1	-207	1,097
Netherlands	0	(s)	5	-1	-1	(s)	-29	(s)	18	-9	-9
Netherlands Antilles	3	(s)	-3	12	-7	3	0	-1	41	46	49
Norway	215	7	3	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	5	16	231
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	-18	-8	(s)	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Peru	41	0	(s)	0	-3	2	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	39
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	(s)	0	6	9	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	2	3	3
Russia	10	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	2	4	14
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	-1	2	-31	(s)	9	-18	-18
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	-3	(s)	1	-2	-2
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	-1	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	53	(s)	1	0	1	1	(s)	(s)	2	4	57
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-19	(s)	3	-16	-16
United Kingdom	146	7	5	(s)	(s)	7	-10	(s)	52	61	207
Virgin Islands	0	0	106	23	84	50	0	(s)	34	297	297
Yemen	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	8
Other	35	-2	8	-6	-27	-15	-27	-4	35	-38	-3
Total	**8,436**	**169**	**182**	**51**	**66**	**66**	**-270**	**-16**	**770**	**1,019**	**9,455**
Persian Gulf[d]	**1,993**	**4**	**22**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**-4**	**(s)**	**62**	**90**	**2,083**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**15,912**	**71,637**	**738,104**	**12,357**	**59,434**	**897,444**
Refinery	15,153	14,718	49,880	2,306	22,849	104,906
Tank Farms and Pipelines	740	55,964	110,534	9,231	27,245	203,714
Leases	19	955	13,675	820	810	16,279
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	564,015	0	0	564,015
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,530	8,530
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**189,801**	**172,889**	**286,278**	**16,291**	**90,917**	**756,176**
Refinery	57,544	57,866	148,246	11,005	60,183	334,844
Bulk Terminal	103,690	74,656	84,981	2,364	23,699	289,390
Pipeline	28,508	37,738	49,937	2,605	6,860	125,648
Natural Gas Processing Plant	59	2,629	3,114	317	175	6,294
Pentanes Plus	**13**	**2,395**	**6,612**	**221**	**60**	**9,301**
Refinery	0	281	358	16	0	655
Bulk Terminal	9	1,232	4,161	1	43	5,446
Pipeline	0	518	1,298	70	0	1,886
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	364	795	134	17	1,314
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,480**	**49,087**	**79,636**	**1,315**	**7,380**	**145,898**
Refinery	2,595	5,255	14,368	463	1,765	24,446
Bulk Terminal	3,446	33,992	48,455	208	5,457	91,558
Pipeline	2,384	7,575	14,494	461	0	24,914
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	2,265	2,319	183	158	4,980
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**5,604**	**17,989**	**205**	**0**	**23,798**
Refinery	0	3	678	0	0	681
Bulk Terminal	0	3,457	13,961	0	0	17,418
Pipeline	0	1,703	2,940	201	0	4,844
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	441	410	4	0	855
Propane/Propylene	**5,770**	**32,802**	**32,873**	**598**	**3,192**	**75,235**
Refinery	738	2,499	4,514	148	144	8,043
Bulk Terminal	2,709	25,146	19,732	205	2,923	50,715
Pipeline	2,289	3,988	7,937	145	0	14,359
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	1,169	690	100	125	2,118
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,468**	**8,670**	**23,540**	**311**	**3,613**	**38,602**
Refinery	1,618	2,320	7,531	171	1,158	12,798
Bulk Terminal	737	4,325	12,220	3	2,432	19,717
Pipeline	95	1,537	2,957	74	0	4,663
Natural Gas Processing Plant	18	488	832	63	23	1,424
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**242**	**2,011**	**5,234**	**201**	**575**	**8,263**
Refinery	239	433	1,645	144	463	2,924
Bulk Terminal	0	1,064	2,542	0	102	3,708
Pipeline	0	347	660	41	0	1,048
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	167	387	16	10	583
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,037**	**2,001**	**4,679**	**361**	**3,281**	**12,359**
Refinery	1,722	498	2,286	119	2,156	6,781
Bulk Terminal	315	1,328	2,261	219	641	4,764
Pipeline	0	175	132	23	484	814
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**33**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**40**
Refinery	0	33	1	0	6	40
Fuel Ethanol	**225**	**1,747**	**554**	**163**	**672**	**3,361**
Refinery	W	244	W	W	W	402
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**788**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	788

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,372**	**W**	**3,547**	**W**	**2,595**	**7,878**
Refinery	1,246	W	1,836	W	2,122	5,414
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,581	W	30	1,891
Pipeline	W	W	130	W	443	573
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**11,996**	**13,543**	**50,505**	**2,737**	**18,842**	**97,623**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,833	3,655	14,407	906	3,199	25,000
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,447	2,183	9,225	467	3,527	17,849
Heavy Gas Oils	4,600	4,925	18,776	992	9,367	38,660
Residuum	2,116	2,780	8,097	372	2,749	16,114
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**6,473**	**11,297**	**15,926**	**2,166**	**6,742**	**42,604**
Refinery	6,234	8,514	14,699	2,166	6,456	38,069
Bulk Terminal	239	989	611	0	138	1,977
Pipeline	0	1,794	616	0	148	2,558
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**31**	**22**	**28**	**0**	**2**	**83**
Refinery	31	22	28	0	2	83
Finished Motor Gasoline	**46,353**	**40,544**	**47,302**	**4,066**	**21,758**	**160,023**
Refinery	8,220	8,372	18,959	2,155	10,617	48,323
Bulk Terminal	25,357	17,816	9,788	884	8,661	62,506
Pipeline	12,776	14,356	18,555	1,027	2,480	49,194
Reformulated	**17,518**	**1,030**	**9,464**	**0**	**11,710**	**39,722**
Refinery	4,831	480	3,972	0	6,210	15,493
Bulk Terminal	9,111	458	2,224	0	4,261	16,054
Pipeline	3,576	92	3,268	0	1,239	8,175
Oxygenated	**479**	**295**	**44**	**213**	**286**	**1,317**
Refinery	145	188	0	59	59	451
Bulk Terminal	238	107	3	154	227	729
Pipeline	96	0	41	0	0	137
Other	**28,356**	**39,219**	**37,794**	**3,853**	**9,762**	**118,984**
Refinery	3,244	7,704	14,987	2,096	4,348	32,379
Bulk Terminal	16,008	17,251	7,561	730	4,173	45,723
Pipeline	9,104	14,264	15,246	1,027	1,241	40,882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**182**	**334**	**460**	**34**	**635**	**1,645**
Refinery	28	121	407	22	257	835
Bulk Terminal	154	179	53	12	378	776
Pipeline	0	34	0	0	0	34
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**44**	**45**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	36	37
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	8	8
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,229**	**9,409**	**14,373**	**792**	**9,012**	**42,815**
Refinery	1,181	2,314	7,580	319	4,724	16,118
Bulk Terminal	3,585	2,246	1,443	300	2,300	9,874
Pipeline	4,463	4,849	5,350	173	1,988	16,823

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,640**	**1,618**	**2,075**	**100**	**132**	**7,565**
Refinery	264	559	575	82	83	1,563
Bulk Terminal	3,150	1,018	1,014	0	42	5,224
Pipeline	226	41	486	18	7	778
Distillate Fuel Oil	**75,474**	**27,117**	**30,736**	**2,835**	**11,300**	**147,462**
Refinery	16,783	7,834	15,210	1,482	5,888	47,197
Bulk Terminal	50,032	10,890	6,538	528	3,824	71,812
Pipeline	8,659	8,393	8,988	825	1,588	28,453
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**21,443**	**18,749**	**18,326**	**2,365**	**7,829**	**68,712**
Refinery	3,860	4,626	8,017	1,117	4,185	21,805
Bulk Terminal	12,450	7,586	4,925	458	2,599	28,018
Pipeline	5,133	6,537	5,384	790	1,045	18,889
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**54,031**	**8,368**	**12,410**	**470**	**3,471**	**78,750**
Refinery	12,923	3,208	7,193	365	1,703	25,392
Bulk Terminal	37,582	3,304	1,613	70	1,225	43,794
Pipeline	3,526	1,856	3,604	35	543	9,564
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**19,255**	**2,136**	**13,586**	**463**	**5,705**	**41,145**
Refinery	5,117	1,557	6,011	463	4,231	17,379
Bulk Terminal	14,138	579	7,575	0	1,309	23,601
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	165	165
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**4,670**	**140**	**371**	**48**	**461**	**5,690**
Refinery	1,372	0	95	48	447	1,962
Bulk Terminal	3,298	140	276	0	14	3,728
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**7,813**	**299**	**3,070**	**246**	**995**	**12,423**
Refinery	2,575	153	897	246	662	4,533
Bulk Terminal	5,238	146	2,173	0	333	7,890
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**6,772**	**1,697**	**10,145**	**169**	**4,084**	**22,867**
Refinery	1,170	1,404	5,019	169	3,122	10,884
Bulk Terminal	5,602	293	5,126	0	962	11,983
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**433**	**149**	**1,158**	**0**	**167**	**1,907**
Refinery	433	149	1,158	0	167	1,907
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**56**	**1,995**	**0**	**182**	**2,233**
Refinery	0	56	1,995	0	182	2,233
Special Naphthas	**116**	**327**	**1,577**	**0**	**51**	**2,071**
Refinery	86	321	1,363	0	51	1,821
Bulk Terminal	30	6	214	0	0	250
Lubricants	**2,166**	**1,426**	**7,150**	**0**	**1,353**	**12,095**
Refinery	699	600	5,585	0	822	7,706
Bulk Terminal	1,467	826	1,565	0	531	4,389
Waxes	**55**	**134**	**570**	**55**	**198**	**1,012**
Refinery	55	134	570	55	198	1,012
Petroleum Coke	**548**	**3,934**	**3,002**	**118**	**2,217**	**9,819**
Refinery	548	3,934	3,002	118	2,217	9,819
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,239**	**7,069**	**3,636**	**1,008**	**1,633**	**16,585**
Refinery	1,514	3,647	2,902	807	1,309	10,179
Bulk Terminal	1,725	3,422	734	201	324	6,406
Miscellaneous Products	**81**	**291**	**1,271**	**20**	**223**	**1,886**
Refinery	38	155	684	1	180	1,058
Bulk Terminal	43	133	569	11	43	799
Pipeline	0	3	18	8	0	29
Total Stocks, All Oils	**205,713**	**244,526**	**1,024,382**	**28,648**	**150,351**	**1,653,620**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**33,577**	**13,942**	**383**	**19,252**	**3,414**	**66,815**	**16,310**	**50,505**	**19,255**	**3,481**
Connecticut	805	805	0	0	143	6,534	778	5,756	64	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,845	1,388	0	457	233	5,415	763	4,652	4,781	W
Florida	5,194	0	0	5,194	47	2,011	1,221	790	894	70
Georgia	1,630	0	0	1,630	51	1,750	1,025	725	149	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,836	1,268	0	568	488	2,599	770	1,829	560	W
Massachusetts	1,303	1,302	0	1	231	5,799	420	5,379	820	W
New Jersey	6,330	4,743	254	1,333	716	18,922	4,059	14,863	5,878	W
New York	2,711	1,113	109	1,489	367	9,580	1,813	7,767	2,998	W
North Carolina	2,017	0	0	2,017	242	1,785	1,005	780	364	W
Pennsylvania	5,694	1,575	0	4,119	572	7,215	2,379	4,836	1,232	W
Rhode Island	518	518	0	0	W	1,671	263	1,408	W	W
South Carolina	1,316	0	0	1,316	162	901	581	320	W	W
Virginia	2,226	1,230	0	996	113	2,528	1,140	1,388	522	W
West Virginia	152	0	20	132	W	105	93	12	W	W
PAD District II	**26,188**	**938**	**295**	**24,955**	**1,577**	**18,724**	**12,212**	**6,512**	**2,136**	**28,814**
Illinois	3,276	208	0	3,068	247	2,937	2,049	888	786	1,138
Indiana	3,753	284	8	3,461	435	2,492	1,243	1,249	122	W
Iowa	1,203	0	0	1,203	W	923	726	197	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,519	0	0	2,519	5	1,810	1,411	399	15	19,683
Kentucky	1,370	329	0	1,041	37	778	317	461	W	W
Michigan	2,554	0	0	2,554	195	1,548	1,120	428	87	4,765
Minnesota	1,501	0	188	1,313	W	1,538	1,229	309	197	W
Missouri	1,137	0	0	1,137	W	534	416	118	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	413	0	1	412	W	587	386	201	W	W
Ohio	3,458	34	0	3,424	373	1,622	895	727	223	W
Oklahoma	1,772	0	3	1,769	W	1,265	901	364	193	589
Tennessee	1,823	0	95	1,728	37	950	586	364	240	W
Wisconsin	1,409	83	0	1,326	W	1,740	933	807	45	W
PAD District III	**28,747**	**6,196**	**3**	**22,548**	**1,589**	**21,748**	**12,942**	**8,806**	**13,586**	**24,936**
Alabama	1,307	0	0	1,307	52	768	486	282	165	99
Arkansas	899	0	0	899	W	501	311	190	W	W
Louisiana	6,108	565	0	5,543	333	6,003	3,183	2,820	5,095	2,525
Mississippi	1,389	0	0	1,389	671	1,243	606	637	W	7,485
New Mexico	377	0	2	375	W	229	177	52	10	W
Texas	18,667	5,631	1	13,035	527	13,004	8,179	4,825	8,098	14,676
PAD District IV	**3,039**	**0**	**213**	**2,826**	**82**	**2,010**	**1,575**	**435**	**463**	**453**
Colorado	697	0	213	484	W	378	334	44	W	W
Idaho	174	0	0	174	W	174	109	65	W	W
Montana	924	0	0	924	W	462	462	0	88	28
Utah	584	0	0	584	W	537	279	258	106	300
Wyoming	660	0	0	660	W	459	391	68	W	67
PAD District V	**19,278**	**10,471**	**286**	**8,521**	**125**	**9,712**	**6,784**	**2,928**	**5,540**	**3,192**
Alaska	506	0	0	506	W	618	26	592	W	W
Arizona	1,091	141	223	727	W	430	378	52	W	W
California	12,288	10,330	59	1,899	110	5,254	4,553	701	3,001	737
Hawaii	887	0	0	887	W	478	120	358	W	W
Nevada	229	0	3	226	W	145	126	19	W	W
Oregon	1,095	0	1	1,094	W	730	515	215	291	W
Washington	3,182	0	0	3,182	W	2,057	1,066	991	897	315
U.S. Total	**110,829**	**31,547**	**1,180**	**78,102**	**6,787**	**119,009**	**49,823**	**69,186**	**40,980**	**60,876**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**349**	**0**	**251**	**992**	**479**	**0**	**0**	**67,138**
Petroleum Products	**9,233**	**20**	**0**	**3,246**	**6,559**	**3,430**	**0**	**95,765**	**27,487**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	179	1	0	0	1,075
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	736	4,390	47	0	2,564	3,782
Unfinished Oils	71	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	763	2,340
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,098	0	0	1,342	1,202	1,322	0	55,017	9,139
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	640	0	0	10,402	1,239
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Other	6,098	0	0	1,342	562	1,304	0	44,615	7,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	69	64
Jet Fuel	286	20	0	94	0	1,022	0	12,620	5,153
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	286	20	0	94	0	1,022	0	12,620	5,153
Kerosene	15	0	0	35	0	0	0	100	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,675	0	0	730	486	1,026	0	21,220	4,686
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,116	0	0	279	408	1,026	0	15,630	3,502
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	559	0	0	451	78	0	0	5,590	1,184
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	1,549	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	318	10
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	139
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	28	0	0	881	307
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	0	0	244	17	0	0	550	648
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,233**	**369**	**0**	**3,497**	**7,551**	**3,909**	**0**	**95,765**	**94,625**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,640**	**895**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,968**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**450**	**2,908**	**2,272**	**2,270**	**771**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	173	282	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,329	1,988	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	350	2,148	468	0	592	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	350	2,148	468	0	592	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	386	41	0	63	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	386	41	0	63	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	55	374	241	0	116	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	55	237	241	0	111	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	137	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**450**	**2,908**	**4,912**	**3,165**	**771**	**0**	**0**	**1,968**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**349**	**188**	**992**	**479**	**0**	**67,138**
Petroleum Products	**9,074**	**0**	**864**	**6,005**	**3,430**	**69,533**	**23,225**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	179	1	0	1,075
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	736	4,390	47	2,280	3,782
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,330
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,098	0	104	1,113	1,322	40,138	7,473
Reformulated	0	0	0	640	0	10,346	640
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	18	0	0
Other	6,098	0	104	473	1,304	29,792	6,833
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	12	0	42
Jet Fuel	286	0	24	0	1,022	10,210	5,064
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	286	0	24	0	1,022	10,210	5,064
Kerosene	15	0	0	0	0	66	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,675	0	0	323	1,026	16,839	3,434
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,116	0	0	245	1,026	12,340	3,187
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	559	0	0	78	0	4,499	247
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,074**	**349**	**1,052**	**6,997**	**3,909**	**69,533**	**90,363**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,640**	**895**	**0**	**1,968**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**450**	**2,668**	**2,272**	**2,270**	**771**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	173	282	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,329	1,988	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	350	1,908	468	0	592	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	350	1,908	468	0	592	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	386	41	0	63	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	386	41	0	63	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	55	374	241	0	116	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	55	237	241	0	111	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	137	0	0	5	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**450**	**2,668**	**4,912**	**3,165**	**771**	**1,968**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**63**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**159**	**20**	**0**	**2,382**	**554**	**0**	**26,232**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	0
Unfinished Oils	71	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47	0	0	0	0	0	763	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	1,238	89	0	14,879	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,238	89	0	14,823	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0
Jet Fuel	0	20	0	70	0	0	2,410	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	20	0	70	0	0	2,410	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	35	0	0	34	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	730	163	0	4,381	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	279	163	0	3,290	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	451	0	0	1,091	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	257	0	1,549	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	257	0	1,549	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	34	0	0	0	0	0	318	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	28	0	881	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	0	0	244	17	0	550	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**159**	**20**	**0**	**2,445**	**554**	**0**	**26,232**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,864**	**24,368**	**4,262**	**240**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	119	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	728	35	10	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	117	14,762	1,666	240	0	0	0
Reformulated	28	28	599	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	89	14,734	1,067	240	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	38	31	22	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,410	89	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,410	89	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	117	4,264	1,252	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	74	3,216	315	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	43	1,048	937	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,549	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,549	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	318	10	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	66	48	139	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	516	365	307	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	282	268	648	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,864**	**24,368**	**4,262**	**240**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**251**	**349**	**-98**	**69,778**	**1,722**	**68,056**
Petroleum Products	**99,011**	**9,253**	**89,758**	**38,992**	**13,235**	**25,757**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,248	180	1,068
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,300	0	3,300	5,111	5,173	-62
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	598	2,629	-2,031
Propane/Propylene	3,094	0	3,094	3,267	1,763	1,504
Normal Butane/Butylene	206	0	206	768	711	57
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	478	70	408
Unfinished Oils	28	71	-43	190	28	162
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	763	47	716	2,387	0	2,387
Finished Motor Gasoline	56,359	6,098	50,261	15,705	3,866	11,839
Reformulated	10,402	0	10,402	1,239	640	599
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	18	-18
Other	45,957	6,098	39,859	14,466	3,208	11,258
Finished Aviation Gasoline	69	0	69	64	12	52
Jet Fuel	12,714	306	12,408	5,480	1,116	4,364
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,714	306	12,408	5,480	1,116	4,364
Kerosene	135	15	120	60	35	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,950	2,675	19,275	7,602	2,242	5,360
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,909	2,116	13,793	5,859	1,713	4,146
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,041	559	5,482	1,743	529	1,214
Residual Fuel Oil	1,549	0	1,549	0	257	-257
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	318	34	284	44	0	44
Special Naphthas	114	0	114	139	0	139
Lubricants	918	0	918	307	65	242
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	794	7	787	655	261	394
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**99,262**	**9,602**	**89,660**	**108,770**	**14,957**	**93,813**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**4,204**	**67,138**	**-62,934**	**479**	**3,535**	**-3,056**	**0**	**1,968**	**-1,968**
Petroleum Products	**8,849**	**126,610**	**-117,761**	**3,880**	**5,313**	**-1,433**	**3,679**	**0**	**3,679**
Pentanes Plus	461	1,075	-614	1	455	-454	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,378	6,346	32	47	3,317	-3,270	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,496	198	3,298	0	1,267	-1,267	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,808	5,123	-3,315	46	1,329	-1,283	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	802	634	168	0	431	-431	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	272	391	-119	1	290	-289	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	119	-119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,103	-3,103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,202	66,654	-65,452	1,672	1,060	612	2,740	0	2,740
Reformulated	640	11,641	-11,001	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0	0
Other	562	55,013	-54,451	1,654	1,060	594	2,740	0	2,740
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	133	-133	12	0	12	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	20	18,204	-18,184	1,067	104	963	449	0	449
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	20	18,204	-18,184	1,067	104	963	449	0	449
Kerosene	0	125	-125	0	20	-20	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	486	26,335	-25,849	1,081	357	724	490	0	490
0.05 percent sulfur and under	408	19,424	-19,016	1,081	352	729	348	0	348
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	78	6,911	-6,833	0	5	-5	142	0	142
Residual Fuel Oil	257	1,549	-1,292	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	328	-328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	253	-253	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	28	1,188	-1,160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	17	1,198	-1,181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,053**	**193,748**	**-180,695**	**4,359**	**8,848**	**-4,489**	**3,679**	**1,968**	**1,711**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

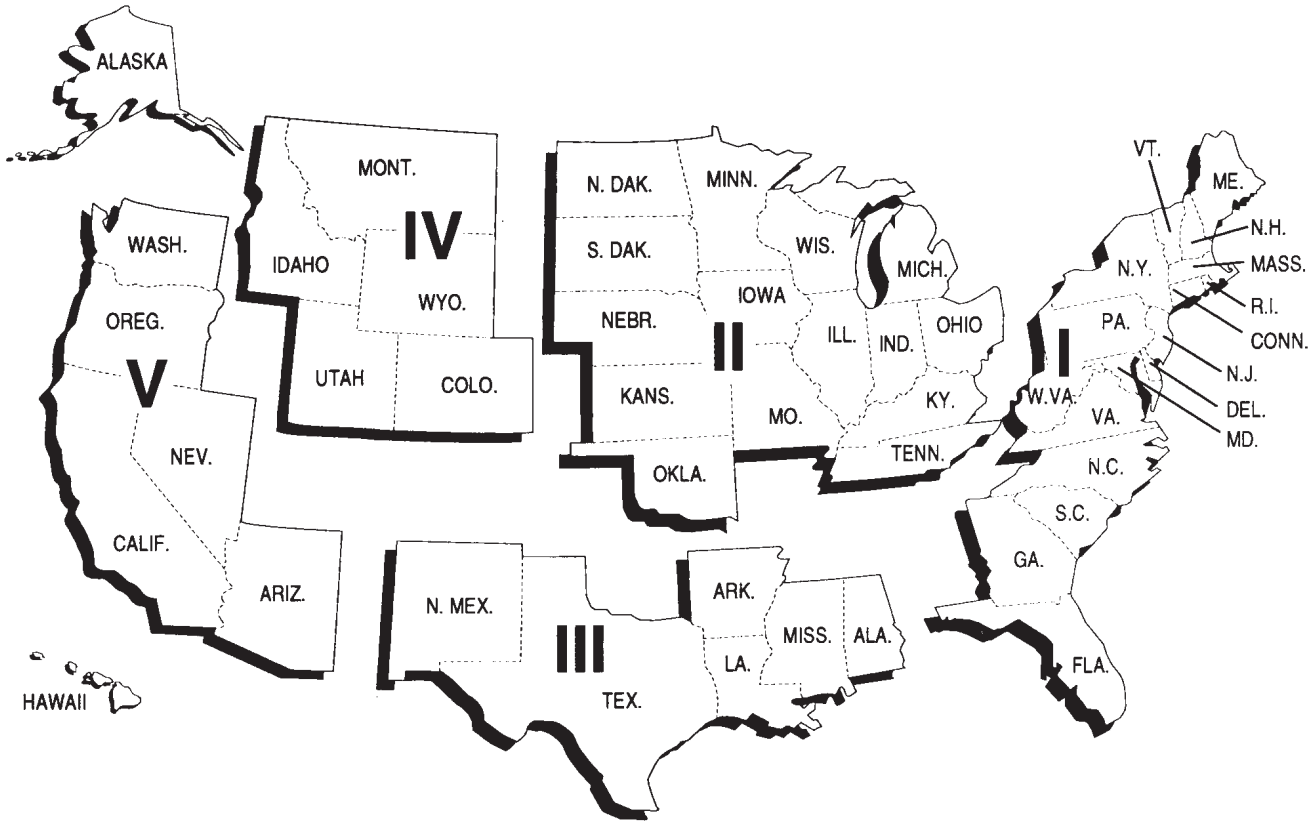
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

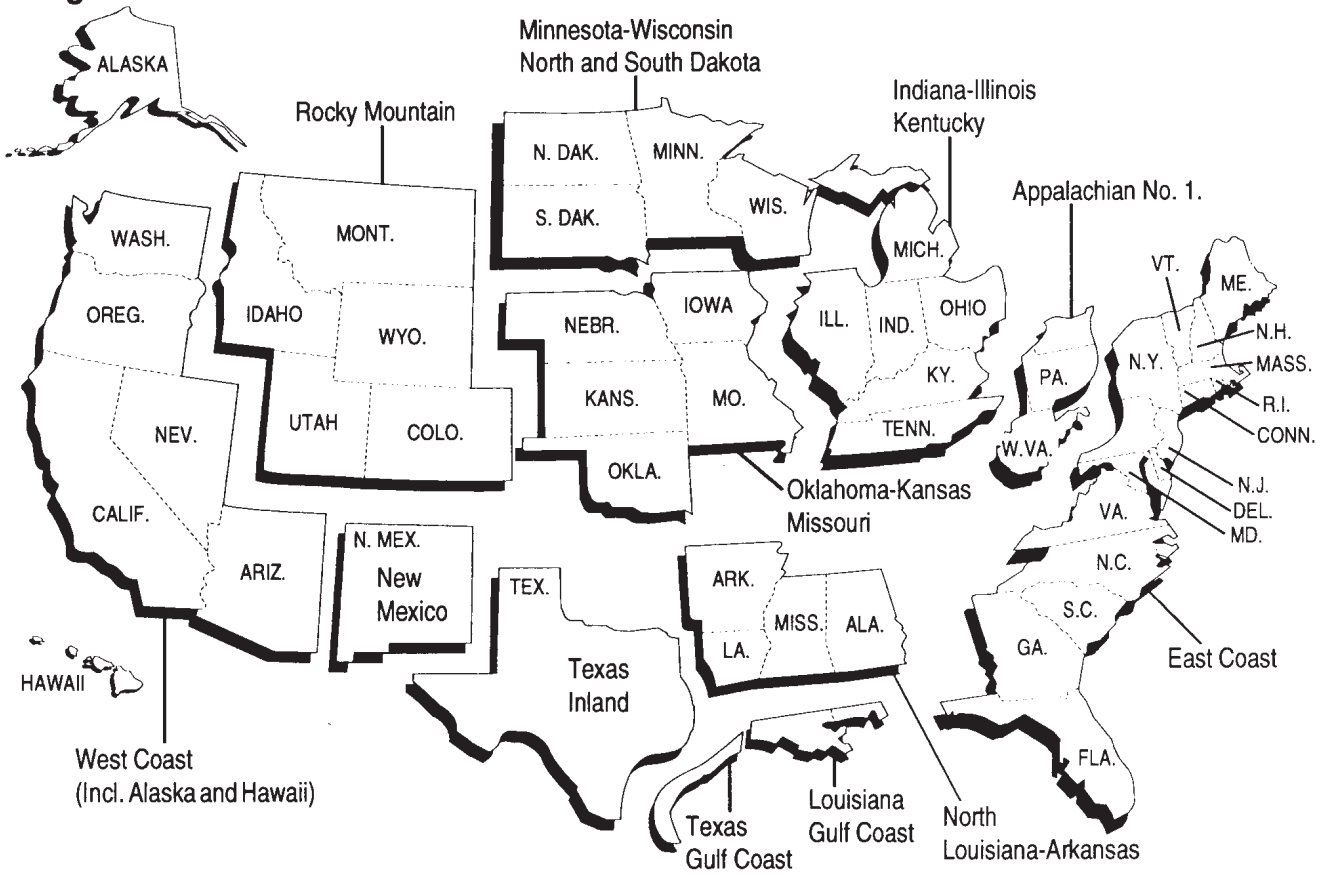
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98
Reported State Data																		
8-14-97	1318	0																
9-14-97	1716	1347	0															
10-14-97	4420	1642	1359	0														
11-14-97	4644	2811	1653	1382	0													
12-14-97	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0												
1-14-98	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0											
2-14-98	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0										
3-14-98	5786	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0									
4-14-98	5826	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0								
5-14-98	6064	6016	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0							
6-14-98	6404	6016	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0						
7-14-98	6404	6365	6323	6481	6071	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0					
8-14-98	6404	6365	6324	6482	6447	6464	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0				
9-14-98	6404	6365	6324	6488	6459	6476	6413	5956	5775	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0			
10-14-98	6404	6365	6325	6489	6460	6478	6414	5958	5777	5660	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0		
11-14-98	6405	6365	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	5957	5775	5683	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0	
12-14-98	6405	6365	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	5957	5775	5687	5669	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
12-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	7	8	9	11	16	19	25	30	33

	Month of Production																	
	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original[e]	6380	6344	6292	6381	6393	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399
Interim[f]	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6466	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	
Revised	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157		
Final[g]	6442	6409	6347	6486	6467	6459	6531											

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1997 (annual average of 52 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.
[d] Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-97. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1997 after their annual reports were received.
[e] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*
[f] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[g] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1995, DOE/EIA 0340(95)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	50	54	50	37	44	43	53	57	71			
Motor Gas Blending	123	76	128	105	89	237	143	80	134	110			
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137	8,070	8,437	8,659	8,500	8,308	8,405			

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**15,363**	**33**	**14,977**	**-2**	**15,582**	**63**	**16,359**	**134**	**16,447**	**102**	**16,688**	**94**
Crude Oil	14,313	35	14,034	-14	14,590	47	14,961	120	15,104	172	15,368	70
Pentanes Plus	156	-19	151	-18	149	0	158	1	153	-2	160	(s)
LPGs	356	-24	320	-17	241	-6	203	-9	200	-6	202	-11
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	-20	197	-14	121	-7	79	-8	74	-7	73	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-4	123	-3	120	1	124	-1	126	(s)	130	-4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	339	5	331	4	332	4	373	3	378	0	367	6
Unfinished Oils	291	5	197	-22	307	19	483	15	469	-40	450	39
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-89	30	-50	65	-34	(s)	185	2	146	-23	143	-10
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-1	0	-6	0	-3	0	-4	0	-4	0	-2	0
Production	**18,387**	**2**	**18,050**	**-33**	**18,559**	**77**	**19,371**	**125**	**19,403**	**194**	**19,728**	**117**
Pentanes Plus	319	-18	322	-16	303	(s)	314	1	321	3	321	1
LPGs	2,017	-21	2,105	-20	2,266	-9	2,397	-1	2,318	22	2,228	10
Ethane/Ethylene	655	2	675	3	710	(s)	710	(s)	675	6	622	2
Propane/Propylene	1,062	-6	1,066	-12	1,089	-4	1,091	-5	1,068	9	1,050	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-12	168	-8	280	-5	371	6	384	11	336	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-4	195	-3	188	(s)	225	-2	192	-4	220	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	320	-5	300	9	242	10	263	-4	286	33	398	4
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-123	47	-76	25	-128	-1	-105	-44	-89	-48	-237	-15
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,749	-14	7,485	3	7,591	49	8,029	118	8,057	102	8,372	54
Reformulated	2,359	33	2,311	26	2,314	33	2,526	33	2,600	16	2,630	-25
Oxygenated	710	-2	582	-9	613	13	567	1	436	3	504	5
Other	4,680	-45	4,592	-13	4,664	3	4,936	84	5,020	83	5,237	75
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	-1	13	(s)	22	-3	26	-3	21	(s)	22	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,504	9	1,447	-4	1,504	(s)	1,509	15	1,472	17	1,555	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,503	9	1,447	-4	1,503	(s)	1,508	15	1,471	17	1,555	-2
Kerosene	102	-3	77	-3	72	2	45	-6	70	-4	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,321	2	3,297	-18	3,385	12	3,447	10	3,521	34	3,526	9
Residual Fuel Oil	766	(s)	673	2	789	(s)	852	5	773	-18	749	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	239	1	236	1	233	3	227	6	226	3	235	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	212	(s)	214	(s)	225	(s)	233	0	210	(s)	238	4
Special Naphthas	55	2	63	1	70	(s)	61	1	73	-1	77	(s)
Lubricants	168	2	162	1	180	1	185	-1	191	-1	192	-2
Waxes	23	(s)	26	-1	23	2	22	3	26	1	24	-1
Petroleum Coke	675	5	677	-1	710	8	728	14	703	20	695	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	357	-4	376	-8	393	(s)	439	5	493	23	538	20
Still Gas	617	-2	603	-6	630	(s)	647	7	678	7	695	15
Miscellaneous Products	53	2	48	1	49	1	54	1	54	2	52	2
Imports	**9,893**	**144**	**9,577**	**316**	**9,694**	**185**	**10,398**	**541**	**10,903**	**72**	**10,702**	**12**
Crude Oil	8,185	171	7,770	263	7,989	130	8,523	429	8,957	35	8,725	-4
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	21	0	22	0	39	0	21	0
LPGs	202	(s)	277	(s)	192	0	234	(s)	219	0	249	0
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	26	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	139	(s)	204	(s)	132	0	183	(s)	136	0	179	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	0	31	0	18	0	21	0	41	0	37	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	0	24	0	15	0	16	0	27	0	20	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	51	0	37	2	86	1	101	0	82	0	31	(s)
Unfinished Oils	289	-17	261	(s)	286	13	259	13	309	0	298	0
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	124	3	150	20	105	15	213	39	248	21	316	15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	-17	303	3	280	1	253	32	328	4	317	-8
Reformulated	155	5	196	3	161	1	114	28	166	28	138	9
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	110	-21	108	0	119	0	140	4	163	-24	179	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	104	0	66	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	104	0	66	0
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	187	7	183	18	220	17	189	19	178	0	193	8
Residual Fuel Oil	223	-4	185	8	180	9	221	8	142	12	211	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	39	0	96	2	61	-2	58	0	73	0	36	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	147	0	227	0	155	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	8	0	15	0	3	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	2	0	5	0	12	0	9	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	32	0	20	0	19	0	37	(s)	33	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,575,800**	**-6,254**	**1,572,461**	**-5,369**	**1,588,467**	**-2,730**	**1,613,989**	**-1,655**	**1,654,113**	**-3,330**	**1,653,682**	**-2,712**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	-4,152	322,250	-4,454	336,430	-1,978	351,200	-83	352,664	-2,188	332,980	-522
Pentanes Plus	6,631	69	7,178	3	6,728	-15	6,441	36	6,908	1	7,566	-14
LPGs	73,318	-374	68,657	13	69,140	-569	84,047	530	106,473	733	122,602	757
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	0	16,585	-48	18,546	-7	20,869	0	21,421	0
Propane/Propylene	34,671	-238	32,228	-11	29,855	-497	37,091	169	50,322	-39	60,192	141
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,954	-127	11,656	-4	13,803	-16	19,550	379	26,111	919	31,725	634
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	28	8,897	-8	8,860	-11	9,171	-147	9,264	-18
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,435	-274	13,603	-77	13,510	156	13,237	-75	12,931	148	13,623	84
Unfinished Oils	93,194	-639	98,064	-196	101,875	-469	100,671	-1,090	98,772	-323	99,527	-1,143
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	45,747	532	48,589	-40	48,637	420	45,966	229	46,099	104	43,768	380
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	149	0	150	0	110	0	119	0	182	0	182	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	175,287	-1,019	172,760	24	166,394	347	168,323	-227	174,908	-1,032	177,680	-328
Reformulated	44,414	-803	44,749	197	42,913	323	44,227	-263	47,829	-66	48,799	54
Oxygenated	1,127	3	827	3	865	0	650	1	755	3	1,290	-14
Other	129,746	-219	127,184	-176	122,616	24	123,446	35	126,324	-969	127,591	-368
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,774	7	1,504	-29	1,622	-134	1,738	-124	1,710	-30	1,493	-19
Jet Fuel	44,203	-84	42,250	116	42,992	88	41,456	-69	43,166	-305	44,416	-325
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	49	-1	50	-1	53	0	47	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	-84	42,218	116	42,943	89	41,406	-68	43,113	-305	44,369	-324
Kerosene	6,209	34	5,602	13	4,697	7	4,637	-5	4,907	16	4,863	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,059	-59	127,929	-373	124,425	14	125,681	-581	136,799	-626	139,133	-1,676
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	88	38,113	51	40,990	-384	39,187	-4	38,615	-21	39,760	18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	1,868	40	1,716	74	2,738	54	2,458	105
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,865	6	2,251	9	1,589	-2	2,193	0	1,634	43	2,310	22
Special Naphthas	2,005	-12	2,093	-31	2,174	-65	1,938	7	2,022	-23	1,862	19
Lubricants	12,801	23	12,169	37	11,928	34	11,079	2	11,478	13	11,417	115
Waxes	989	-199	1,026	-221	906	-90	858	8	985	-7	942	-12
Petroleum Coke	11,246	20	10,882	21	12,051	33	12,623	-57	11,977	237	11,198	194
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,501	-260	30,135	-280	35,210	-148	35,909	-238	34,068	-59	30,799	-406
Miscellaneous Products	1,547	14	1,649	14	1,765	-15	1,544	12	1,649	-65	1,674	8
Product Supplied	**18,256**	**-15**	**18,322**	**-34**	**18,393**	**110**	**18,624**	**252**	**17,876**	**262**	**18,818**	**143**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	157	-1	158	4	188	(s)	173	-3	171	6	147	2
LPGs	2,331	15	2,177	-17	2,161	16	1,892	-29	1,582	22	1,709	20
Ethane/Ethylene	729	2	718	3	733	1	659	-2	614	5	618	2
Propane/Propylene	1,475	1	1,329	-21	1,270	12	1,011	-27	755	16	886	-9
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	11	25	2	95	2	104	1	130	1	98	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	1	104	-2	62	(s)	118	-2	83	(s)	107	2
Unfinished Oils	-120	-26	-109	6	-144	3	-184	19	-99	15	-178	-11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,590	11	7,755	-30	7,956	39	8,137	169	8,070	132	8,437	23
Reformulated	2,453	77	2,495	-7	2,535	30	2,595	81	2,650	38	2,735	-20
Oxygenated	707	-2	592	-9	612	13	574	1	431	3	480	6
Other	4,430	-64	4,667	-15	4,810	-3	4,967	87	4,990	91	5,221	37
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	(s)	22	1	18	(s)	22	-3	22	-3	29	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	15	1,590	-12	1,540	1	1,588	20	1,495	25	1,555	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	15	1,590	-12	1,547	1	1,588	20	1,497	25	1,555	-2
Kerosene	138	-3	101	-2	102	3	45	-6	61	-5	51	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,566	-7	3,585	12	3,589	17	3,408	49	3,219	35	3,492	52
0.05% & under	2,082	-12	2,214	2	2,255	-21	2,276	34	2,185	30	2,331	56
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	5	1,371	10	1,334	38	1,132	15	1,035	5	1,161	-4
Residual Fuel Oil	884	-7	793	11	742	23	966	(s)	707	-6	770	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	(s)	322	3	303	1	291	5	266	3	280	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	411	(s)	345	(s)	394	(s)	440	(s)	383	-1	407	5
Special Naphthas	53	-1	34	1	61	1	63	-1	77	(s)	58	-2
Lubricants	170	-10	169	(s)	165	1	192	(s)	167	-1	176	-6
Waxes	22	1	24	(s)	26	-2	22	(s)	21	2	23	(s)
Petroleum Coke	343	3	429	-1	366	8	432	17	416	10	458	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	-3	275	-7	245	-4	428	8	585	17	654	32
Still Gas	617	-2	603	-6	630	(s)	647	7	678	7	695	15
Miscellaneous Products	65	1	44	1	45	2	59	(s)	51	4	52	-1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**16,832**	**91**	**16,810**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**
Crude Oil	15,496	60	15,660	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Pentanes Plus	147	(s)	133	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
LPGs	194	-7	199	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	73	-6	71	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	122	-1	128	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	361	5	354	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unfinished Oils	494	20	424	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	140	14	44	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**19,680**	**75**	**19,818**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**
Pentanes Plus	308	(s)	318	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
LPGs	2,093	5	2,188	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Ethane/Ethylene	549	(s)	615	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	997	-6	1,041	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	345	8	337	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	3	196	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	350	-13	327	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-143	23	-80	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,287	13	8,200	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Reformulated	2,555	3	2,494	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Oxygenated	491	6	584	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other	5,241	4	5,122	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	25	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,484	17	1,605	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,483	17	1,604	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Kerosene	67	-10	89	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,583	9	3,472	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Residual Fuel Oil	782	3	778	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	246	3	247	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	236	0	236	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	66	0	81	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	189	-1	196	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	25	(s)	26	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	708	1	725	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	612	20	621	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Still Gas	710	6	710	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Miscellaneous Products	55	1	54	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Imports	**11,151**	**151**	**10,829**	**-3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**
Crude Oil	9,309	77	9,143	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
Pentanes Plus	5	0	48	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	199	0	196	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	124	0	157	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	48	18	38	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Unfinished Oils	165	6	228	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	257	(s)	143	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	321	0	321	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Reformulated	168	0	167	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	153	0	154	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	45	9	70	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	45	9	70	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	212	0	173	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Residual Fuel Oil	266	41	229	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	73	0	61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	201	0	128	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	6	1	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	16	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	1	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	27	(s)	33	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,664,602**	**-2,202**	**1,671,568**	**-3,210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-3,433**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	339,197	-1,114	330,127	-1,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,945
Pentanes Plus	8,059	-1	9,283	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
LPGs	132,875	998	145,208	1,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	0	21,474	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Propane/Propylene	67,080	220	72,555	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,333	816	41,831	707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,944	-38	9,348	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-26
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,320	87	12,551	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	95,755	-1,215	96,902	-314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-674
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,534	679	42,338	533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	355
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	113	0	143	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	172,463	-453	168,778	-1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-507
Reformulated	45,836	402	42,616	-658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-102
Oxygenated	1,300	0	1,310	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	125,327	-855	124,852	-706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-404
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,543	-30	1,547	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-45
Jet Fuel	42,217	-334	46,553	-68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-123
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	42	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,173	-334	46,511	-68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-122
Kerosene	6,060	0	6,269	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	148,799	-115	150,466	-1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-607
Residual Fuel Oil	39,762	5	41,693	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,084	54	1,718	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	2,299	0	2,638	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Special Naphthas	1,997	0	2,169	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Lubricants	11,939	22	12,257	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Waxes	954	-2	1,036	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-66
Petroleum Coke	10,176	4	10,698	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Asphalt and Road Oil	27,462	-796	23,940	-906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-387
Miscellaneous Products	1,568	9	1,828	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Product Supplied	**19,140**	**83**	**19,108**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	135	(s)	192	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	1,732	4	1,762	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	592	(s)	598	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	882	-8	1,006	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	147	8	90	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	110	5	69	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	-208	-12	-233	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,659	17	8,500	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Reformulated	2,802	-8	2,758	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Oxygenated	490	6	583	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other	5,368	19	5,159	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	25	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,571	26	1,526	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Naphtha-Type Jet	-1	(s)	-1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,573	26	1,527	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Kerosene	28	-9	82	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,322	-42	3,442	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
0.05% & under	2,265	17	2,455	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Greater than 0.05%	1,057	-59	987	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Residual Fuel Oil	925	44	840	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	331	5	320	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	437	1	353	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	60	1	58	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	160	2	172	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes	22	-1	21	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	435	7	528	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	738	32	762	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Still Gas	710	6	710	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Miscellaneous Products	58	1	45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, November 1998

Products	November 1998		October 1998		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,912	97	3,180	103	29,923	90
Stocks	3,300	—	3,195	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,614	220	6,249	202	68,159	204
Stocks	7,880	—	7,408	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	80	82	86	77	89	75	77	80	80	87	98	98
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83	85	87	98	103	97	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	2,681	2,966	2,620	3,036	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,829	2,951	2,991	3,169	3,195	3,300	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	92	328	55	392	119	109	255	76
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94	84	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	88	74	76	79	79	87	97	97
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102	96	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	1,968	1,891	1,778	1,942	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,478	1,344	1,377	1,578	1,747	1,841	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	349	385	429	350	462	266	531	332
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	608	610	554	602	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	72	75	73	87	156	129	129	123
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163	122	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	201	287	285	265	370	569	464	567
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	545	701	637	651	

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934	8,621	7,151	7,380	8,506	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400	8,762	8,544	7,695	8,117	7,408	7,880	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463	1,235	1,094	907	1,406	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058	1,657	1,734	1,341	1,275	1,476	1,876	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	191	172	183	181	180
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176	191	188	181	173	190	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413	3,008	2,559	3,027	4,083	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150	3,854	3,174	2,950	3,295	3,159	3,233	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808	4,084	3,278	3,174	2,824	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891	2,938	3,231	3,104	3,216	2,513	2,530	

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

> ***Isobutane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

> ***Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

> ***Fresh Feeds.*** Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

> ***Recycled Feeds.*** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

> ***Paraffinic.*** Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3COCH_3$). An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent

point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar"

Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. **A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.**

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.